Nebraska Energy Statistics 1960-1992

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STATE OF NEBRASKA

Nebraska Energy Office
1200 N Street, Suite 110
Lincoln, Nebraska

Nebraska Energy Office

Nebraska Energy Statistics 1960-1992

So What's a B.T.U.?

"A standard unit for measuring the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit. An average Btu content of fuel is a heat value per unit quantity of fuel as determined from tests of fuel samples."

Source: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. April, 1992.

Nebraska Energy Office Energy Statistics, 1960-1992 presents the most current information available about Nebraska's energy consumption and production. This publication is intended to provide energy planners, policy makers and consumers with a useful reference to make informed energy decisions.

This report is divided into six sections with appendices. The first presents an overview of energy use and trends in the state. The second section covers energy use and trends in the residential, commercial, industrial, transportation and electric utility sectors. The third section provides specific information on consumption and trends for natural gas, petroleum, electricity and coal. Section four contains production information for crude oil, natural gas and ethanol. Electricity generation and facilities are covered in section five. Section six contains miscellaneous information such as degree days, population and motor vehicle data. The appendices contain conversion factors and a glossary of terms used in this publication.

This report was compiled and prepared by the Nebraska Energy Office. The statistical series presented represent those determined to be most useful. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy.

Suggestions or comments regarding this publication are welcome.

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Total Energy Consumption and Expenditures

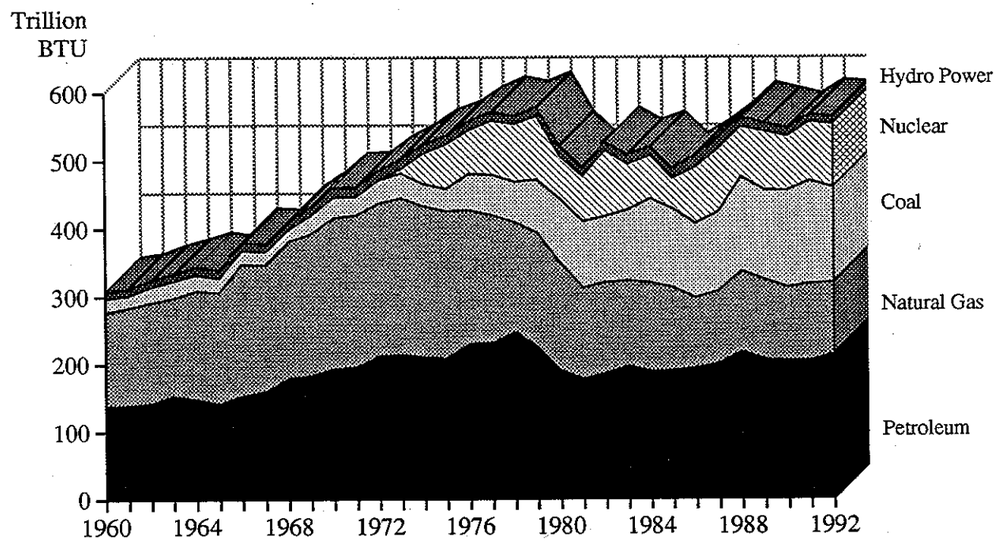
Total Energy Consumption

There are two common ways to account for energy consumption: primary resource consumption and end-use energy consumption. End use refers to the energy content of electricity and other fuels at the point of use by consumers. Approximately 70% of the primary energy used to generate and distribute electricity is lost as waste heat. This loss is referred to as associated energy losses or electric system losses throughout this report. Unless otherwise noted, total energy consumption refers to total primary energy consumption adjusted for net interstate sales of electricity.

Total energy consumption in 1992 was 520.3 trillion Btus, a 0.3% decrease from 1991. This compares with peak consumption of 554.4 trillion Btus in 1977. Petroleum use increased 1.0% from 1991, natural gas use decreased 7.0%, coal use decreased 7.8%, nuclear power use increased 8.1%, and hydroelectric power increased 2.8%. Overall, consumption of primary energy resources decreased 0.5% in 1992 from 1991. Interstate sales of electricity decreased 2.9%.

Figure 1

Resource Consumption by Type, Nebraska, 1960-1992



Resource Consumption by Type, Nebraska, 1960-1992

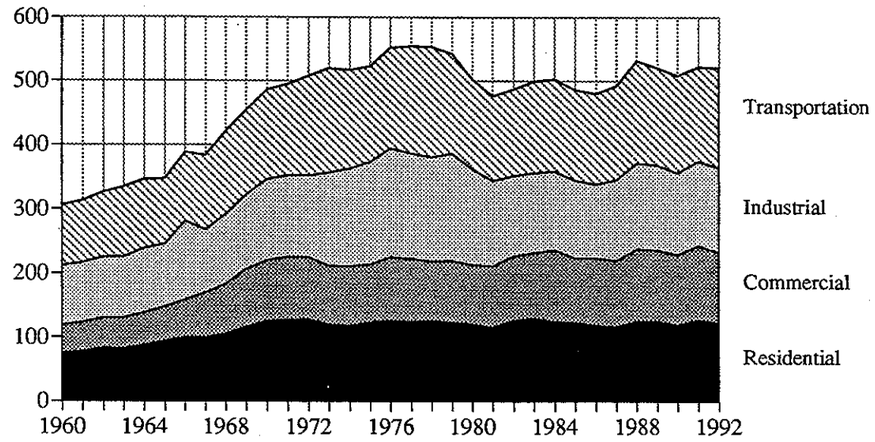
(Trillion Btu)

	Petroleum	Natural Gas	Coal	Nuclear	Hydro Power	Primary Total	Net I/S Sales	Total
1960	136.5	140.4	20.0	0.0	10.3	307.7	-1.8	305.9
1961	138.8	144.6	18.2	0.0	9.9	312.0	1.1	313.1
1962	142.0	149.3	23.0	0.0	10.3	325.0	0.7	325.7
1963	151.8	145.8	24.5	0.9	10.6	334.0	-0.6	333.5
1964	147.7	160.5	23.7	1.1	10.5	343.8	2.0	345.7
1965	141.1	164.7	20.8	-0.1	11.7	338.2	9.0	347.3
1966	152.0	195.9	19.7	0.0	12.1	379.7	8.3	388.0
1967	158.9	187.9	18.3	0.0	12.1	377.2	6.3	383.5
1968	177.8	202.9	17.2	0.0	13.0	410.9	10.0	421.0
1969	182.6	209.6	27.1	0.0	12.9	432.2	22.0	454.3
1970	192.0	224.1	29.7	0.0	14.4	460.2	25.6	485.8
1971	195.2	225.5	26.3	0.0	14.2	461.2	33.3	494.5
1972	211.2	226.4	33.5	0.0	14.2	485.3	21.8	507.1
1973	213.9	230.8	36.9	6.5	14.2	502.3	17.6	520.0
1974	209.9	223.3	32.8	44.6	13.5	524.1	-7.5	516.5
1975	208.1	217.5	32.9	65.2	12.6	536.3	-13.0	523.2
1976	229.5	197.4	53.7	64.3	13.2	558.1	-5.9	552.3
1977	231.1	188.4	59.3	80.2	12.7	571.7	-17.4	554.4
1978	246.3	162.7	59.8	84.5	12.3	565.6	-11.8	553.8
1979	224.9	169.0	77.6	94.2	12.9	578.6	-35.9	542.6
1980	189.7	159.5	93.9	63.1	13.9	520.1	-17.3	502.7
1981	176.4	135.3	98.6	66.0	12.5	488.8	-13.0	475.8
1982	184.8	135.6	96.7	96.9	12.7	526.7	-39.8	486.9
1983	195.6	127.0	104.8	66.3	14.2	507.9	-8.2	499.6
1984	187.4	131.9	124.3	62.7	14.0	520.3	-17.7	502.5
1985	189.0	123.9	115.5	44.7	15.1	488.2	7.8	495.9
1986	193.2	104.0	109.9	82.7	17.5	507.3	-27.3	480.0
1987	199.8	107.7	116.5	92.6	16.3	532.9	-40.3	492.6
1988	216.5	119.9	139.3	73.4	13.9	563.0	-31.6	531.4
1989	205.3	118.7	132.0	86.6	12.0	554.6	-33.9	520.7
1990	203.8	109.2	142.0	80.2	11.8	547.0	-39.0	507.9
1991	203.8	114.0	152.0	86.4	10.8	567.0	-45.1	522.0
1992	213.3	106.0	140.2	93.4	11.1	564.0	-43.8	520.3

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Notes: Primary energy consumption includes energy used in the generation of electricity whether that electricity is used in Nebraska or not. Net I/S (Interstate Sales) represents the difference between the energy in electricity sold (including associated losses) and the energy input at electric utilities in Nebraska. (Negative if exports, positive if imports.) From 1960-1964, a small amount of other energy was consumed.

Figure 2



Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1992

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
1960	75.1	43.9	92.7	94.2	305.9
1961	77.6	45.0	93.9	96.6	313.1
1962	83.0	46.6	95.0	101.2	325.7
1963	82.0	47.9	95.3	108.4	333.5
1964	86.9	50.5	101.1	107.1	345.7
1965	93.6	53.5	98.1	102.2	347.3
1966	99.6	58.4	122.4	107.7	388.0
1967	99.2	69.8	98.0	116.4	383.5
1968	105.2	77.4	108.7	129.8	421.0
1969	115.5	90.4	115.9	132.4	454.3
1970	125.0	94.9	126.7	139.3	485.8
1971	126.4	98.1	127.3	142.8	494.5
1972	127.9	96.7	127.0	155.5	507.1
1973	120.0	91.4	145.2	163.5	520.0
1974	117.5	93.4	152.4	153.2	516.5
1975	123.1	90.8	159.4	149.9	523.2
1976	125.4	99.7	169.0	158.1	552.3
1977	123.5	99.3	163.4	168.3	554.4
1978	124.9	93.4	162.6	172.9	553.8
1979	123.1	95.9	167.5	156.1	542.6
1980	120.0	93.4	148.4	141.0	502.7
1981	114.9	96.0	133.4	131.5	475.8
1982	125.9	100.7	125.4	134.8	486.9
1983	129.3	102.3	125.1	142.9	499.6
1984	123.5	112.7	122.6	143.8	502.5
1985	122.5	100.4	122.3	140.6	495.9
1986	118.3	104.8	115.4	141.7	480.0
1987	115.5	104.1	126.2	146.7	492.6
1988	124.5	113.1	133.8	160.1	531.4
1989	124.6	111.6	132.0	152.4	520.7
1990	119.3	109.2	128.4	151.0	507.9
1991	127.0	115.8	132.3	146.8	522.0
1992	121.3	110.9	132.1	156.0	520.3

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 3

Energy Consumption by Fuel Type by Sector, Nebraska, 1990, 1991 and 1992

(Trillion Btu)

1990 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Primary	Total End Use
Coal	*	0.1	4.5	-	137.4	142.0	4.6
Natural Gas	40.8	35.9	25.4	3.5	3.6	109.2	105.6
Petroleum	4.5	3.0	48.5	147.5	0.2	203.7	203.5
Motor Gas	-	0.8	5.0	90.6	-	96.4	96.4
Aviation Fuel	-	-	-	8.7	-	8.7	8.7
Propane	3.5	0.6	6.2	0.2	-	10.5	10.5
Distillates	1.0	1.4	24.1	45.8	0.2	72.5	72.3
Other	*	0.2	13.2	2.2	*	15.6	15.6
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	80.2	80.2	-
Hydro	-	-	-	-	11.8	11.8	-
Total Primary	45.3	39.0	78.4	151.0	233.2	546.9	-
Electric Sales	23.2	22.0	15.8	-	-	-	61.0
Net I/S Sales	-	-	-	-	-39.0	-39.0	-
Total Net E-U	68.5	61.0	94.2	151.0	-	-	374.7
E.S. Losses	50.7	48.1	34.4	-	-	-	133.2
Total End-Use	119.2	109.1	128.6	151.0	-	507.9	507.9

1991 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Primary	Total End Use
Coal	0.1	0.1	6.1	-	145.6	151.9	6.3
Natural Gas	44.0	39.7	24.4	2.3	3.5	113.9	110.4
Petroleum	5.6	2.6	51.0	144.4	0.2	203.8	203.6
Motor Gas	-	0.5	4.9	88.0	-	93.4	93.4
Aviation Fuel	-	-	-	7.9	-	7.9	7.9
Propane	4.4	0.8	6.0	0.2	-	11.4	11.4
Distillates	1.1	1.1	27.1	46.4	0.2	75.9	75.7
Other	*	0.2	13.0	1.9	*	15.1	15.1
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	86.4	86.4	-
Hydro	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.8	-
Total Primary	49.7	42.4	81.5	146.7	246.5	566.8	-
Electric Sales	24.4	23.1	16.0	-	-	-	63.5
Net I/S Sales	-	-	-	-	-45.0	-45.0	-
Total Net E-U	74.1	65.5	97.5	146.7	-	-	383.8
E.S. Losses	52.9	50.3	34.8	-	-	-	138.0
Total End-Use	127.0	115.8	132.3	146.7	-	521.8	521.8

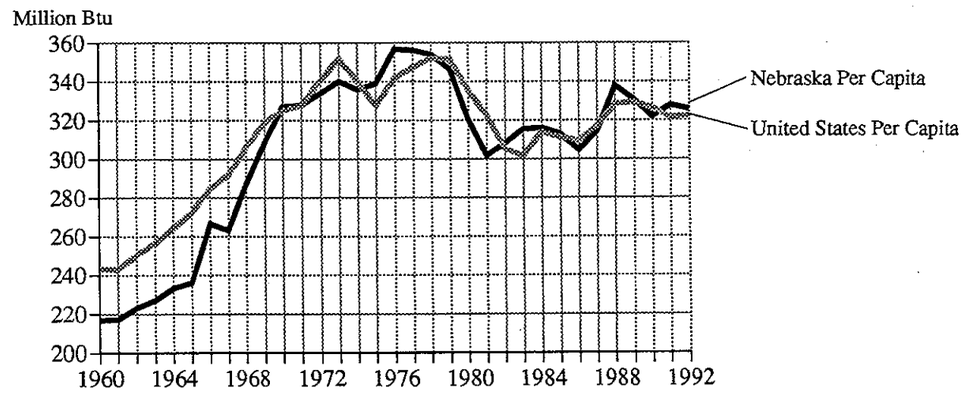
1992 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Primary	Total End Use
Coal	*	0.1	5.1	-	134.9	140.1	5.2
Natural Gas	40.8	33.9	26	3.5	1.8	106	104.2
Petroleum	5.2	3.5	52.2	152.4	0.1	213.4	213.3
Motor Gas	-	0.8	5	91.5	-	97.3	97.3
Aviation Fuel	-	-	-	7.9	-	7.9	7.9
Propane	4.3	0.8	5.8	0.2	-	11.1	11.1
Distillates	0.8	1.6	28.6	50.9	0.1	82	81.9
Other	0.1	0.3	12.8	1.9	-	15.1	15.1
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	93.4	93.4	-
Hydro	-	-	-	-	11.1	11.1	-
Total Primary	46	37.5	83.3	155.9	241.3	564	-
Electric Sales	23.2	22.6	15	-	-	-	60.8
Net I/S Sales	-	-	-	-	-43.8	-43.8	-
Total Net E-U	69.2	60.1	98.3	155.9	-	-	383.5
E.S. Losses	52.2	50.8	33.7	-	-	-	136.7
Total End-Use	121.4	110.9	132	155.9	-	520.2	520.2

Source: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991*. Energy Information Administration, U. S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: * represents less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

Per capita energy consumption in Nebraska decreased 0.6% in 1992 from 1991 to 325.8 million Btus. This compares to peak per capita consumption of 356.6 million Btus in 1976. Also, per capita consumption was 1.1% higher than the 322.2 million Btus per capita for the United States.

Figure 4

Total and Per Capita Consumption, Nebraska and United States, 1960-1992

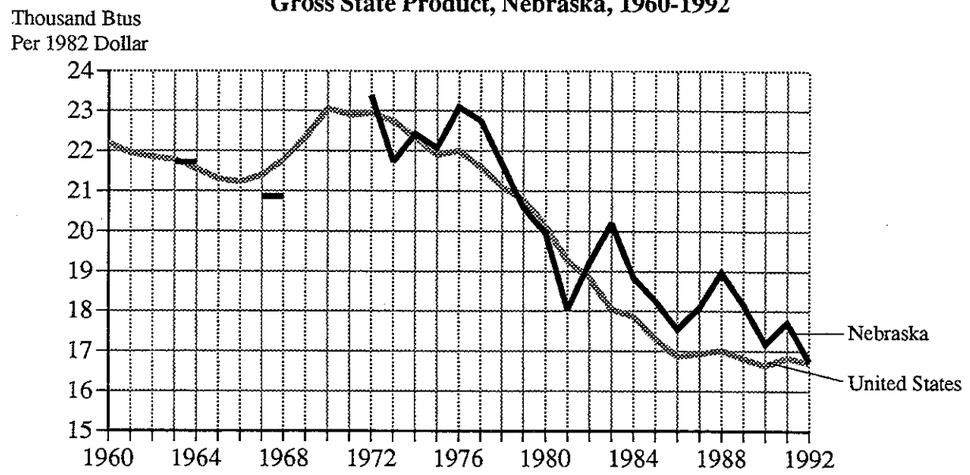


	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btus)	Per Capita Consumption (Million Btus)	Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btus)	Per Capita Consumption (Million Btus)
1960	305.9	216.8	43,794.6	243.3
1961	313.1	217.1	44,455.2	242.9
1962	325.7	223.1	46,530.6	250.5
1963	333.5	226.9	48,341.8	256.5
1964	345.7	233.3	50,507.0	264.2
1965	347.3	236.1	52,696.9	272.3
1966	388.0	266.5	55,670.4	284.6
1967	383.5	263.2	57,591.1	291.7
1968	421.0	287.0	60,999.6	305.9
1969	454.3	308.2	64,173.9	318.7
1970	485.8	327.1	66,334.1	325.2
1971	494.5	327.9	67,788.6	327.8
1972	507.1	334.1	71,275.3	340.6
1973	520.0	340.1	74,351.5	351.8
1974	516.5	335.8	72,527.6	340.0
1975	523.2	339.1	70,569.3	327.5
1976	552.3	356.6	74,392.4	341.9
1977	554.4	356.1	76,317.2	347.3
1978	553.8	354.1	78,158.4	351.9
1979	542.6	346.3	78,920.4	351.4
1980	502.7	320.2	75,985.3	335.4
1981	475.8	301.9	74,022.2	322.3
1982	486.9	308.0	70,806.3	305.2
1983	499.6	315.4	70,486.1	301.5
1984	502.5	316.2	74,084.7	314.1
1985	495.9	312.9	74,053.8	311.2
1986	480.0	304.8	74,289.6	309.3
1987	492.6	314.4	76,840.0	317.1
1988	531.4	338.0	80,269.4	328.3
1989	520.7	330.6	81,316.9	329.5
1990	507.9	321.9	81,142.5	326.3
1991	522.0	327.7	81,119.0	321.7
1992	520.3	325.8	82,200.0	322.2

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1993. *Annual Energy Review, 1992*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. June 1993. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. December 1992.
1992 Nebraska Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 5

Consumption per Constant Dollar of Gross Domestic Product, U.S. and Gross State Product, Nebraska, 1960-1992



	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btu)	Consumption per Gross State Product (1)	Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btu)	Consumption per Gross Domestic Product (1)
1960	305.9	*	43,794.6	22.2
1961	313.1	*	44,455.2	21.9
1962	325.7	*	46,530.6	21.8
1963	333.5	21.7	48,341.8	21.8
1964	345.7	*	50,507.0	21.6
1965	347.3	*	52,696.9	21.3
1966	388.0	*	55,670.4	21.2
1967	383.5	20.9	57,591.1	21.4
1968	421.0	*	60,999.6	21.8
1969	454.3	*	64,173.9	22.4
1970	485.8	*	66,334.1	23.1
1971	494.5	*	67,788.6	22.9
1972	507.1	23.4	71,275.3	22.9
1973	520.0	21.7	74,351.5	22.7
1974	516.5	22.4	72,527.6	22.3
1975	523.2	22.1	70,569.3	21.9
1976	552.3	23.1	74,392.4	22.0
1977	554.4	22.8	76,317.2	21.6
1978	553.8	21.7	78,158.4	21.1
1979	542.6	20.6	78,920.4	20.8
1980	502.7	19.9	75,985.3	20.1
1981	475.8	18.0	74,022.2	19.3
1982	486.9	19.2	70,806.3	18.8
1983	499.6	20.2	70,486.1	18.0
1984	502.5	18.8	74,084.7	17.9
1985	495.9	18.3	74,053.8	17.3
1986	480.0	17.5	74,289.6	16.9
1987	492.6	18.1	76,840.0	16.9
1988	531.4	19.0	80,269.4	17.0
1989	520.7	18.2	81,316.9	16.8
1990	507.9	17.2	81,142.5	16.6
1991	522.0	17.7	81,119.0	16.8
1992	520.3	16.7	82,200.0	16.7

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1993. *Annual Energy Review, 1992*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. June 1993. *Survey of Current Business*. Bureau of Economic Analysis. U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. May 1988. 1992 Nebraska Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

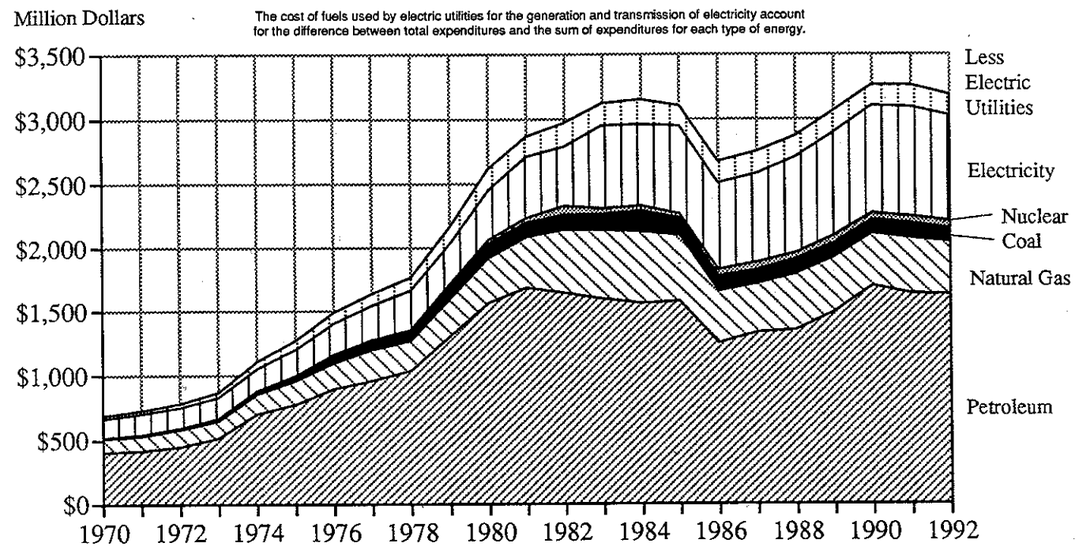
Notes: (1) Thousand Btu per 1987 dollar. 1987 dollars calculated using the implicit price deflators.
* = not available

Total Energy Expenditures

Expenditures on energy for 1992 were $3,027.9 million ($3.028 billion), a decline of 2.1% from 1991. Only expenditures for nuclear fuel increased in 1992, up 10.3% from 1991. 1992 expenditures for electricity, petroleum, coal, and natural gas all decreased from 1991 levels -3.8, 0.5, 11.1, and 4.4 percent, respectively.

Figure 6

Total Expenditures, Nebraska, 1970-1992

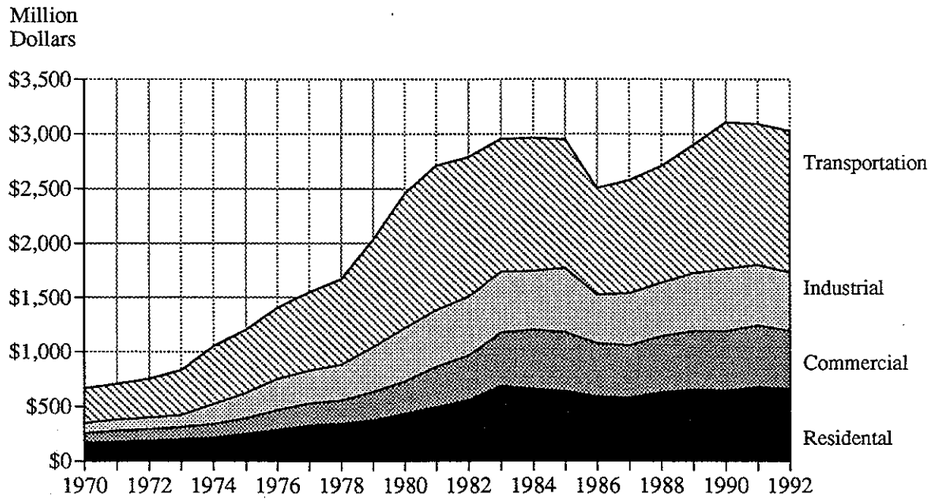


	Petroleum	Natural Gas	Coal	Nuclear	Primary Total	Less Electric Utilities	Electricity	Total
1970	$404.8	$104.1	$9.6	$0.0	$518.6	$22.3	$170.3	$666.6
1971	414.8	115.7	10.8	0.0	541.3	24.9	187.8	704.2
1972	447.9	130.7	13.6	0.0	592.2	32.8	191.9	751.3
1973	513.9	134.4	16.0	1.1	665.4	39.5	203.7	829.6
1974	702.2	150.9	19.6	7.0	879.7	53.2	226.0	1,052.5
1975	775.1	184.3	28.4	11.0	998.7	68.1	271.2	1,201.8
1976	896.3	200.6	51.4	12.9	1,161.2	82.2	326.6	1,405.6
1977	959.6	236.1	63.8	16.0	1,275.5	92.6	363.4	1,546.3
1978	1,038.6	227.2	70.8	16.6	1,353.2	99.7	412.0	1,665.5
1979	1,304.2	291.2	94.1	27.5	1,717.0	133.8	447.6	2,030.8
1980	1,564.1	354.1	119.4	27.7	2,065.3	164.7	550.6	2,451.2
1981	1,685.7	395.7	119.0	36.3	2,236.7	154.8	628.9	2,710.8
1982	1,643.7	499.6	117.7	66.2	2,327.1	181.3	644.5	2,790.4
1983	1,593.3	542.5	131.1	41.1	2,308.0	169.7	816.8	2,955.1
1984	1,560.5	567.2	164.0	35.5	2,327.2	191.7	826.9	2,962.4
1985	1,576.8	523.7	135.5	29.3	2,265.3	158.7	841.2	2,947.8
1986	1,246.1	408.4	118.5	52.8	1,825.8	167.8	846.3	2,504.4
1987	1,328.1	383.6	114.1	59.0	1,884.7	169.4	864.2	2,579.5
1988	1,351.1	439.0	121.7	46.5	1,958.3	166.5	914.0	2,705.8
1989	1,488.1	436.6	112.7	56.3	2,093.8	168.9	972.0	2,896.9
1990	1,694.9	415.4	110.2	49.3	2,269.8	161.1	996.0	3,104.7
1991	1,633.6	438.4	118.4	53.4	2,243.9	169.5	1,019.0	3,093.4
1992	1,625.3	419.1	105.2	58.9	2,208.4	160.8	980.3	3,027.9

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report: 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 7

Expenditures by End-Use Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1992



	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
1970	$167.4	$89.9	$92.3	$317.0	$666.6
1971	178.4	100.4	101.6	323.9	704.2
1972	189.3	103.1	105.7	353.2	751.3
1973	200.4	110.2	111.9	407.1	829.6
1974	214.1	125.4	185.4	527.6	1,052.5
1975	249.4	143.1	230.9	578.3	1,201.8
1976	286.2	180.1	286.2	653.2	1,405.6
1977	323.7	203.9	296.8	721.9	1,546.3
1978	344.3	211.7	327.2	782.2	1,665.5
1979	377.7	254.3	412.3	986.6	2,030.8
1980	433.0	298.5	486.6	1,233.1	2,451.2
1981	493.4	367.5	520.5	1,329.4	2,710.8
1982	558.4	407.1	539.4	1,285.6	2,790.4
1983	687.2	487.8	563.2	1,216.8	2,955.1
1984	662.4	538.3	543.0	1,218.7	2,962.4
1985	643.2	538.2	589.9	1,176.5	2,947.8
1986	592.6	487.3	446.1	978.4	2,504.4
1987	580.5	479.5	479.4	1,040.1	2,579.5
1988	629.1	516.1	488.3	1,072.3	2,705.8
1989	657.8	532.1	534.2	1,172.8	2,896.9
1990	648.4	541.9	572.2	1,342.2	3,104.7
1991	680.7	561.8	556.3	1,294.6	3,093.4
1992	661.1	534.1	535.6	1,297.1	3,027.9

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditures Report: 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 8

Expenditures by Fuel Type and Consuming Sector, Nebraska, 1990, 1991 and 1992

(Million Dollars)

1990 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	1990 Total Expenditures
Coal	$0.1	$0.1	$6.6	$0.0	$103.4	$110.2
Natural Gas	190.9	140.8	76.5	0.0	7.2	415.4
Petroleum	34.4	22.0	295.0	1,342.3	1.3	1,695.0
Motor Gas	0.0	7.7	47.1	860.1	0.0	914.9
Aviation Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.9	0.0	53.9
Propane	27.6	5.9	57.7	2.1	0.0	93.3
Distillates	6.6	7.3	139.3	397.2	1.3	551.7
Other	0.2	1.1	50.9	29.0	0.0	81.2
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	49.3	49.3
Total Primary	225.4	162.9	378.1	1,342.3	161.2	2,269.9
Less Utility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-161.2	-161.2
Electric Expenditures	423.0	379.0	194.0	0.0		996.0
Total Expenditures	$648.4	$541.9	$572.1	$1,342.3	$0.0	$3,104.7

1991 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	1991 Total Expenditures
Coal	$0.3	$0.2	$9.4	$0.0	$108.5	$118.4
Natural Gas	207.3	155.9	68.3	0.0	6.8	438.3
Petroleum	38.1	16.6	283.5	1,294.5	0.8	1,633.5
Motor Gas	0.0	5.0	46.6	830.2	0.0	881.8
Aviation Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.4	0.0	41.4
Propane	30.7	6.5	50.0	1.9	0.0	89.1
Distillates	7.2	4.7	136.1	391.2	0.7	539.9
Other	0.2	0.4	50.8	29.8	0.0	81.2
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	53.4	53.4
Total Primary	245.7	172.7	361.2	1,294.5	169.5	2,243.6
Less Utility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-169.5	-169.5
Electric Expenditures	435.0	389.0	195.0	0.0	0.0	1,019.0
Total Expenditures	$680.7	$561.7	$556.2	$1,294.5	$0.0	$3,093.1

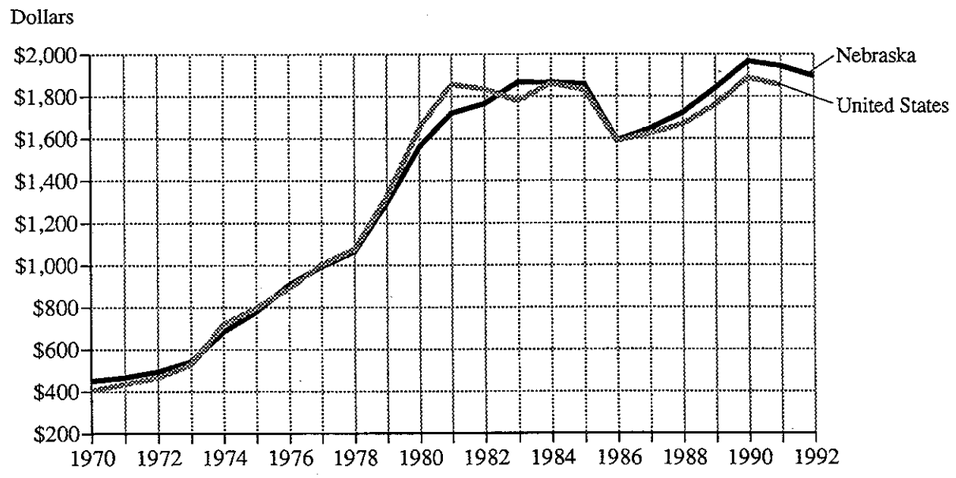
1992 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	1992 Total Expenditures
Coal	$0.1	$0.1	$7.7	$0.0	$97.3	$105.2
Natural Gas	199.7	137.8	77.3	0.0	4.3	419.1
Petroleum	32.2	20.3	275.4	1,297.1	0.4	1,625.4
Motor Gas	0.0	7.4	45.1	822.3	0.0	874.8
Aviation Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4	0.0	38.4
Propane	26.8	5.7	43.7	1.7	0.0	77.9
Distillates	5.0	6.6	135.9	406.1	0.4	554.0
Other	0.4	0.6	50.7	28.6	0.0	80.3
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	58.9	58.9
Total Primary	232.0	158.2	360.4	1,297.1	160.9	2,208.6
Less Utility					-160.9	-160.9
Electric Expenditures	429.0	376.0	175.3	0.0		980.3
Total Expenditures	$661.0	$534.2	$535.7	$1,297.1	$0.0	$3,028.0

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditures Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U. S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Per capita expenditures on energy in Nebraska decreased by almost $46 to $1,895.99 in 1992 from $1,941.87 in 1991.

Figure 9

Per Capita Expenditures, Nebraska and United States, 1970-1992



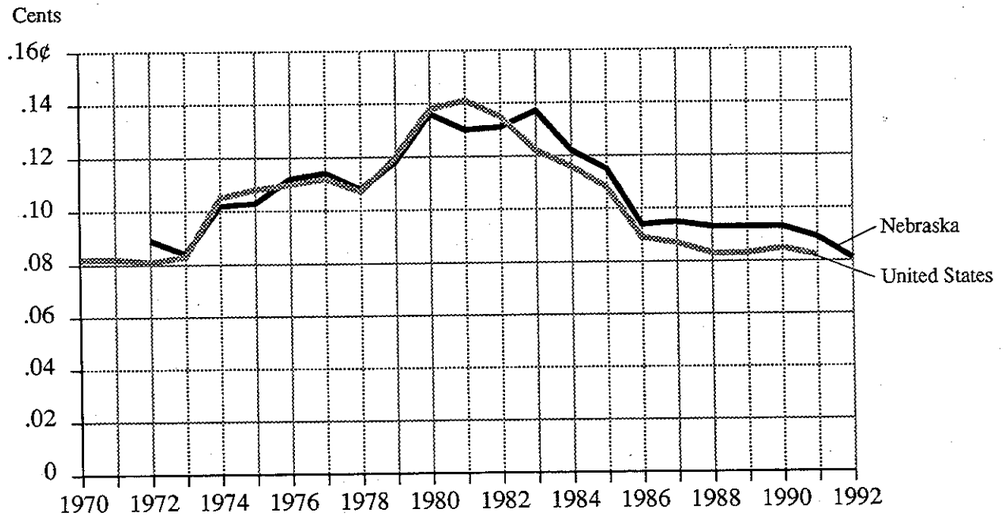
	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Expenditures (Millions of dollars)	Per Capita Expenditures (Dollars)	Total Expenditures (Millions of dollars)	Per Capita Expenditures (Dollars)
1970	$667	$448.89	$82,579	$404.83
1971	$704	$466.98	$89,898	$434.65
1972	$751	$494.93	$97,910	$467.83
1973	$830	$542.58	$111,730	$528.63
1974	$1,053	$684.33	$153,288	$718.51
1975	$1,202	$778.87	$171,784	$797.27
1976	$1,406	$907.42	$193,837	$890.95
1977	$1,546	$993.13	$220,404	$1,002.93
1978	$1,666	$1,064.90	$239,096	$1,076.55
1979	$2,031	$1,295.98	$297,343	$1,324.07
1980	$2,451	$1,561.27	$373,901	$1,650.44
1981	$2,711	$1,720.05	$426,706	$1,858.18
1982	$2,790	$1,764.96	$425,259	$1,833.05
1983	$2,955	$1,865.59	$416,036	$1,779.41
1984	$2,962	$1,864.32	$439,292	$1,862.61
1985	$2,948	$1,859.81	$435,444	$1,829.98
1986	$2,504	$1,590.10	$381,250	$1,587.47
1987	$2,580	$1,646.14	$393,525	$1,623.98
1988	$2,706	$1,721.25	$407,597	$1,666.83
1989	$2,897	$1,839.30	$434,338	$1,759.74
1990	$3,105	$1,967.49	$469,468	$1,887.61
1991	$3,093	$1,941.87	$467,132	$1,852.40
1992	$3,028	$1,895.99	NA	NA

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. December 1992. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

In 1992, expenditures on energy represented 8.1 cents of each dollar of gross state product, a 9.0% decrease from 1991, the lowest level recorded.

Figure 10

Expenditures Per Constant Dollar of Gross Domestic Product, U.S., and Gross State Product, Nebraska, 1970-1992



	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Expenditures (Millions of Dollars)	Expenditures Per Dollar of GSP (Cents/Dollar)	Total Expenditures (Millions of Dollars)	Expenditures Per Dollar of GDP (Cents/Dollar)
1970	$667	NA	$82,579	8.2¢
1971	$704	NA	$89,898	8.2
1972	$751	8.9¢	$97,910	8.1
1973	$830	8.4	$111,730	8.3
1974	$1,053	10.2	$153,288	10.5
1975	$1,202	10.3	$171,784	10.8
1976	$1,406	11.2	$193,837	11.0
1977	$1,546	11.4	$220,404	11.2
1978	$1,666	10.8	$239,096	10.7
1979	$2,031	11.8	$297,343	12.0
1980	$2,451	13.6	$373,901	13.8
1981	$2,711	13.0	$426,706	14.1
1982	$2,790	13.1	$425,259	13.5
1983	$2,955	13.7	$416,036	12.2
1984	$2,962	12.2	$439,292	11.6
1985	$2,948	11.5	$435,444	10.8
1986	$2,504	9.4	$381,250	8.9
1987	$2,580	9.5	$393,525	8.7
1988	$2,706	9.3	$407,597	8.3
1989	$2,897	9.3	$434,338	8.3
1990	$3,105	9.3	$469,468	8.5
1991	$3,093	8.9	$467,132	8.2¢
1992	$3,028	8.1¢	NA	NA

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992*. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. December 1992. *Survey of Current Business*. Bureau of Economic Analysis. U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. May 1988. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Energy Consumption, Prices and Expenditures by Consuming Sector

Overview

This section contains information on energy consumption, prices and expenditures for the residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric utility sectors.

For the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors, a net total (less electrical system losses) is provided to indicate the energy actually consumed by these sectors. In addition, energy consumed in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity is allocated to each sector based on the electricity consumed by the sector. Thus total consumption represents the energy consumed by the sector as well as that used to provide electricity to the sector.

Residential

The residential sector consists of private households. Energy is consumed primarily for space heating, water heating, air conditioning, refrigeration, cooking, clothes drying and lighting. Fuel used for motor vehicles by household members is included in the transportation sector.

Between 1991 and 1992, residential sector net energy use decreased 6.6%, 26.7% below the peak recorded in 1972. Total energy attributed to the residential sector in 1992 decreased 4.5% from 1991. Electricity use was down 4.9% from 1991, natural gas use was down 7.3% from 1991, and petroleum use was down 5.5% from 1991.

Figure 11

Net Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1992

(Trillion Btu)

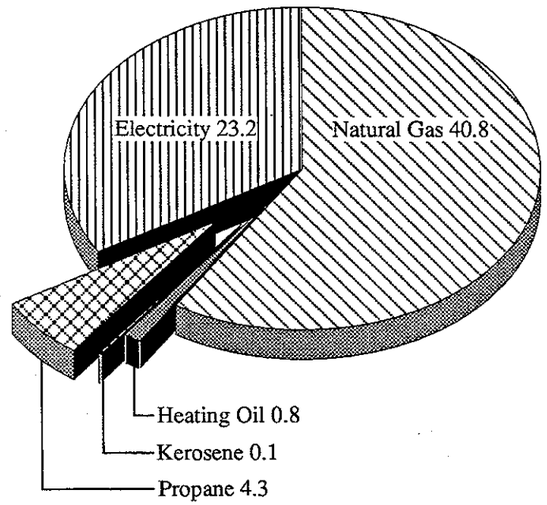
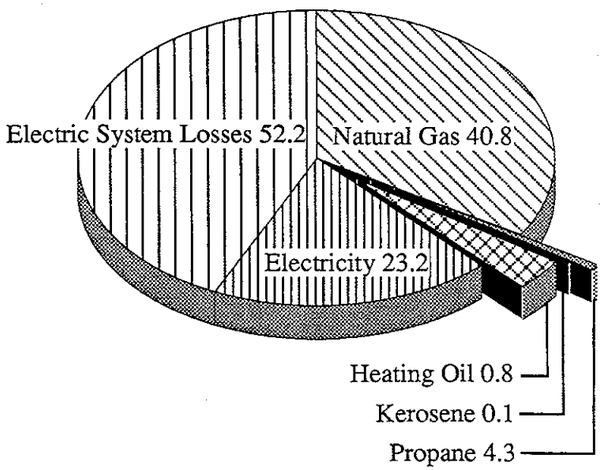


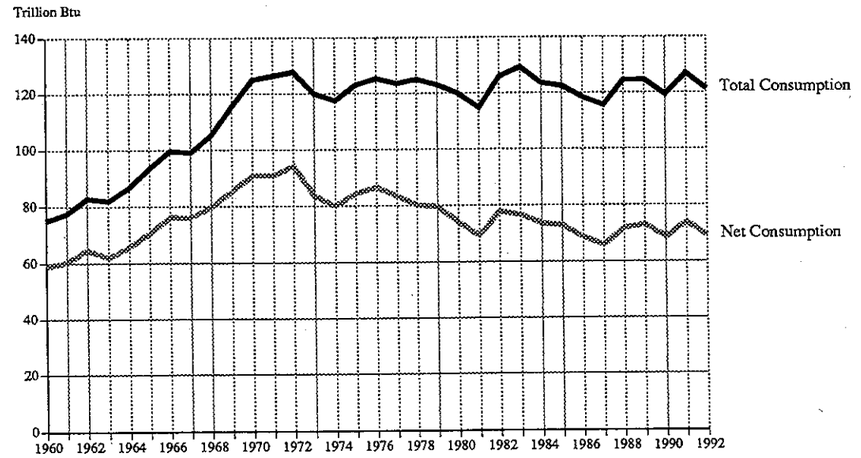
Figure 12

Total Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1992

(Trillion Btu)



Total and Net Energy Consumption, Nebraska, 1960-1992



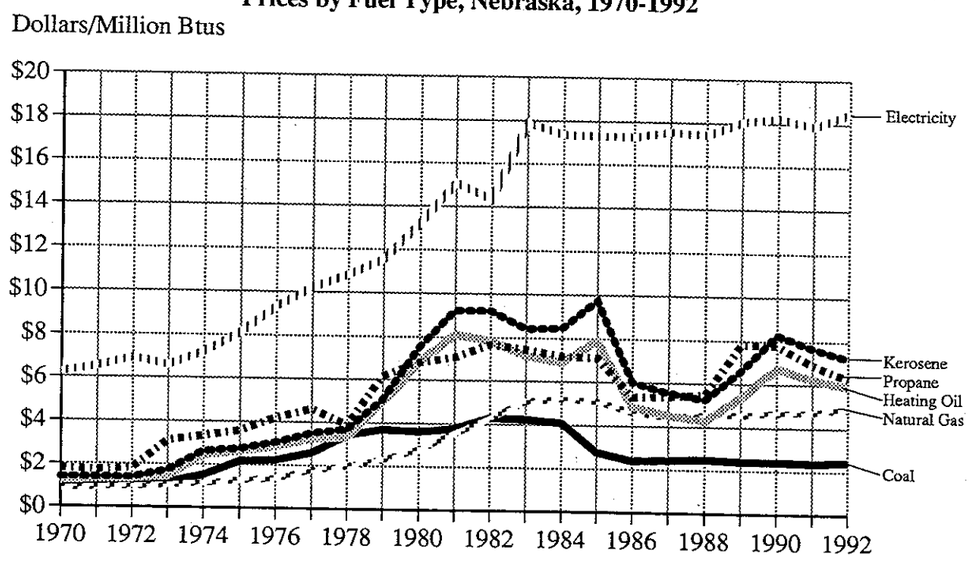
	Coal	Natural Gas	Heating Oil	Kerosene	Propane	Electricity	Net Total	Electric System Losses	Total
1960	1.6	40.9	0.8	1.9	7.2	6.5	58.9	16.2	75.1
1961	1.1	41.6	0.8	1.8	7.8	7.1	60.3	17.3	77.6
1962	1.1	44.7	0.8	1.9	8.7	7.6	64.7	18.2	83.0
1963	0.8	40.3	0.8	1.3	10.5	8.3	62.0	19.9	82.0
1964	0.6	44.7	0.9	1.3	9.4	8.9	65.8	21.2	86.9
1965	0.4	47.2	0.6	2.6	10.2	9.6	70.7	22.9	93.6
1966	0.3	52.7	0.9	2.0	10.7	9.7	76.3	23.3	99.6
1967	0.2	53.6	1.0	0.5	11.3	9.6	76.2	23.0	99.2
1968	0.3	53.3	1.0	2.5	12.4	10.6	79.9	25.2	105.2
1969	0.5	55.1	0.9	2.1	14.4	12.6	85.5	30.0	115.5
1970	0.3	58.8	1.1	2.1	14.7	14.0	91.0	34.0	125.0
1971	0.2	58.1	1.1	2.6	14.1	14.7	90.9	35.5	126.4
1972	0.3	60.9	1.3	3.0	15.0	13.9	94.4	33.5	127.9
1973	0.2	51.0	1.2	3.0	13.2	15.1	83.7	36.2	120.0
1974	0.1	49.8	1.1	2.3	11.4	15.4	80.0	37.5	117.5
1975	0.1	53.6	1.0	2.1	11.7	16.0	84.5	38.6	123.1
1976	0.1	54.8	1.5	2.4	11.8	16.1	86.6	38.8	125.4
1977	0.1	53.0	1.3	2.1	10.3	16.6	83.4	40.0	123.5
1978	0.1	48.2	1.5	1.6	10.5	18.2	80.3	44.6	124.9
1979	0.4	53.4	2.7	0.1	5.3	18.0	79.8	43.3	123.1
1980	0.1	47.9	2.1	0.1	5.2	18.8	74.2	45.8	120.0
1981	0.1	43.0	2.2	0.2	4.8	19.1	69.4	45.5	114.9
1982	0.2	50.4	2.1	0.2	5.2	19.9	78.0	47.9	125.9
1983	0.4	46.4	1.4	0.3	6.2	22.0	76.7	52.6	129.3
1984	0.7	46.9	1.6	0.4	2.8	21.4	73.7	49.8	123.5
1985	0.1	45.8	2.0	0.2	3.6	21.1	72.9	49.7	122.5
1986	0.0	42.0	1.6	0.1	3.2	21.6	68.6	49.6	118.3
1987	0.0	38.3	1.2	0.1	4.5	21.8	65.8	49.7	115.5
1988	0.3	42.8	1.2	0.1	4.4	23.2	71.9	52.6	124.5
1989	0.0	44.2	1.5	0.0	4.5	22.9	73.2	51.4	124.6
1990	0.0	40.8	1.0	0.0	3.5	23.2	68.6	50.7	119.3
1991	0.1	44.0	1.1	0.0	4.4	24.4	74.1	52.9	127.0
1992	0.0	40.8	0.8	0.1	4.3	23.2	69.2	52.2	121.3

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

In 1992, average energy prices for the residential sector increased $4.05 over 1991's average energy prices. Natural gas, coal, and electricity prices increased from 1991 levels. Heating oil, kerosene, and propane prices decreased from 1991 prices.

Figure 13

Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1992



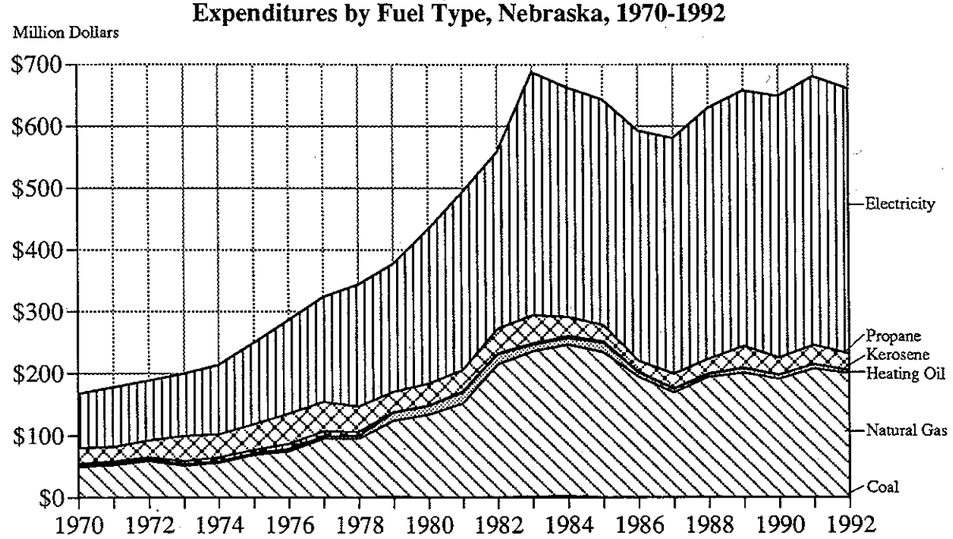
Year	Coal	Natural Gas	Heating Oil	Kerosene	Propane	Electricity	Average
1970	$1.08	$0.84	$1.19	$1.39	$1.78	$6.21	$1.84
1971	1.03	0.91	1.29	1.39	1.71	6.52	1.96
1972	1.10	0.98	1.30	1.40	1.82	6.92	2.01
1973	1.16	1.03	1.41	1.73	3.10	6.60	2.39
1974	1.52	1.13	2.43	2.63	3.33	7.22	2.68
1975	2.15	1.29	2.62	2.74	3.57	8.13	2.95
1976	2.22	1.37	2.86	3.04	4.18	9.32	3.30
1977	2.57	1.80	3.22	3.48	4.60	10.20	3.88
1978	3.42	1.97	3.30	3.69	3.87	10.81	4.29
1979	3.68	2.31	4.91	5.09	6.17	11.52	4.73
1980	3.60	2.78	6.85	7.55	6.82	13.22	5.83
1981	3.75	3.52	8.12	9.24	7.08	15.07	7.11
1982	4.26	4.24	7.84	9.24	7.67	14.34	7.16
1983	4.23	5.05	7.20	8.41	7.46	17.88	8.96
1984	4.09	5.18	6.89	8.47	7.18	17.35	8.79
1985	2.76	5.10	7.92	9.74	7.12	17.30	8.83
1986	2.40	4.62	4.88	6.00	5.34	17.27	8.64
1987	2.43	4.43	4.50	5.54	5.35	17.52	8.82
1988	2.49	4.53	4.27	5.25	5.48	17.42	8.75
1989	2.42	4.54	5.37	6.61	7.82	18.05	8.99
1990	2.42	4.67	6.74	8.28	7.79	18.23	9.45
1991	2.36	4.71	6.25	7.69	6.92	17.86	9.19
1992	2.45	4.90	5.91	7.21	6.28	18.49	9.56

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

In 1992, total residential sector expenditures on energy decreased 2.9% to $661.1 million, only 3.8% below peak expenditures of $687.2 million in 1983. Expenditures for all fuel types decreased from 1991.

Figure 14

Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1992



	Coal	Natural Gas	Heating Oil	Kerosene	Propane	Electricity	Total
1970	$0.3	$49.6	$1.4	$3.0	$26.1	$87.0	$167.4
1971	0.2	53.2	1.4	3.6	24.1	95.9	178.4
1972	0.3	59.4	1.6	4.2	27.3	96.3	189.3
1973	0.2	52.4	1.7	5.3	40.9	99.9	200.4
1974	0.1	56.3	2.6	6.1	37.8	111.2	214.1
1975	0.1	68.9	2.6	5.8	41.7	130.3	249.4
1976	0.1	75.1	4.2	7.4	49.2	150.1	286.2
1977	0.3	95.1	4.3	7.4	47.5	169.1	323.7
1978	0.5	94.8	5.1	6.0	40.6	197.1	344.3
1979	1.4	123.3	13.0	0.7	32.4	206.8	377.7
1980	0.4	133.5	14.4	0.4	35.2	249.1	433.0
1981	0.4	151.5	18.2	1.5	33.8	288.0	493.4
1982	0.8	213.6	16.7	1.5	39.8	286.0	558.4
1983	1.8	234.1	10.4	2.2	46.1	392.7	687.2
1984	2.8	243.3	10.8	3.3	31.3	371.0	662.4
1985	0.3	233.9	15.7	2.2	25.6	365.5	643.2
1986	0.1	194.0	8.0	0.6	17.3	372.6	592.6
1987	0.1	169.5	5.3	0.4	23.9	381.4	580.5
1988	0.7	194.0	4.9	0.5	23.9	405.0	629.1
1989	0.1	200.7	7.8	0.3	34.8	414.0	657.8
1990	0.1	190.9	6.6	0.2	27.6	423.0	648.4
1991	0.3	207.3	7.2	0.2	30.7	435.0	680.7
1992	0.1	199.7	5.0	0.4	26.8	429.0	661.1

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Commercial Sector

The commercial sector consists of nonmanufacturing business establishments, including hotels, motels, restaurants, wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries and other service enterprises; health, social and educational institutions; and federal, state and local governments. Street lights, pumps, bridges and public services are included. Fuel used in motor vehicles for commercial purposes is included in the transportation sector. Common uses of energy in the commercial sector include, for example, space heating, water heating, refrigeration, air conditioning and cooking.

Over the last year, commercial net energy use decreased 8.2% to 60.1 trillion Btus. Total energy in the sector decreased 4.2% to 110.9 trillion Btus. Electricity use was down 2.2% from the record set in 1991. Natural gas use was down 14.6% to the lowest level since 1987. Petroleum use was up 34.6% from 1991.

Figure 15
Net Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1992
(Trillion Btu)

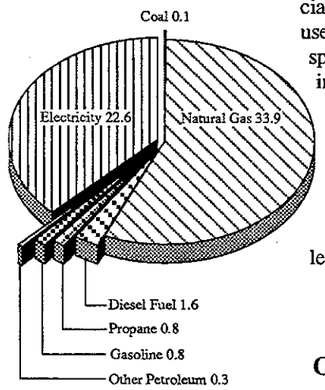
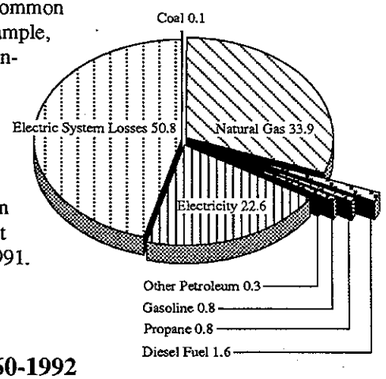


Figure 16
Total Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1992
(Trillion Btu)



Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1992

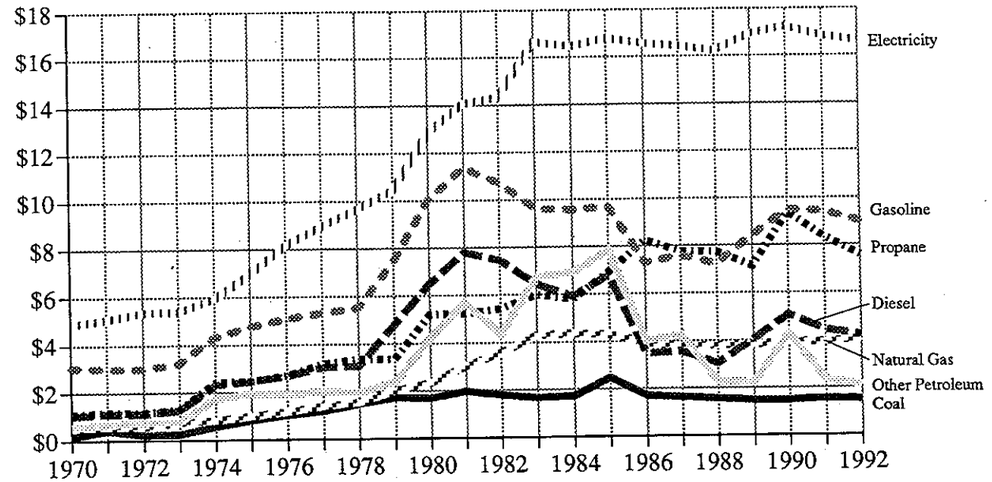
(Trillion Btu)

	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Net Total	Electric System Losses	Total
1960	3.0	22.7	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.7	4.3	33.2	10.8	43.9
1961	2.0	23.2	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.6	4.8	33.3	11.7	45.0
1962	2.1	22.4	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.9	5.4	33.5	13.0	46.6
1963	1.5	22.2	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.9	5.9	33.7	14.2	47.9
1964	1.0	23.9	0.9	1.7	0.5	1.0	6.4	35.3	15.2	50.5
1965	0.8	25.3	0.7	1.8	0.5	1.0	6.9	37.0	16.5	53.5
1966	0.6	29.8	0.9	1.9	0.5	1.5	6.8	42.0	16.3	58.4
1967	0.5	41.3	1.0	2.0	0.5	1.1	6.9	53.3	16.6	69.8
1968	0.5	41.7	1.0	2.2	0.5	2.1	8.7	56.6	20.7	77.4
1969	0.9	45.9	0.9	2.5	0.6	2.2	11.0	64.1	26.3	90.4
1970	0.5	47.2	1.1	2.6	0.6	1.9	12.0	65.9	29.0	94.9
1971	0.4	47.6	1.1	2.5	0.6	1.8	12.9	67.0	31.1	98.1
1972	0.5	46.2	1.3	2.6	0.6	1.9	12.8	65.9	30.8	96.7
1973	0.3	39.2	1.2	2.3	0.6	1.9	13.5	59.0	32.3	91.4
1974	0.2	42.6	1.1	2.0	0.6	1.9	13.1	61.5	31.9	93.4
1975	0.1	43.0	1.0	2.1	0.6	1.4	12.5	60.7	30.1	90.8
1976	0.1	48.5	1.5	2.1	0.7	2.4	13.0	68.3	31.4	99.7
1977	0.2	47.0	1.3	1.8	0.7	2.1	13.5	66.7	32.6	99.3
1978	0.3	40.8	1.6	1.9	0.7	1.6	13.5	60.3	33.1	93.4
1979	0.7	43.4	2.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	13.7	62.8	33.1	95.9
1980	0.2	42.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	13.9	59.6	33.8	93.4
1981	0.2	39.8	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.2	15.4	59.2	36.8	96.0
1982	0.3	42.2	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	15.9	62.5	38.2	100.7
1983	0.8	38.4	4.8	1.1	0.6	*	16.7	62.4	39.9	102.3
1984	1.3	41.1	5.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	19.3	67.9	44.8	112.7
1985	0.2	38.7	4.7	0.6	0.8	0.1	19.5	64.6	45.8	100.4
1986	0.1	36.1	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.1	19.8	59.3	45.5	104.8
1987	0.1	33.7	2.1	0.8	0.7	*	20.3	57.7	46.4	104.1
1988	0.5	38.7	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	21.6	64.2	48.9	113.1
1989	0.1	36.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.3	22.1	62.1	49.5	111.6
1990	0.1	35.9	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.2	22.0	61.1	48.1	109.2
1991	0.1	39.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.2	23.1	65.5	50.3	115.8
1992	0.1	33.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	22.6	60.1	50.8	110.9

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Notes: Other petroleum includes kerosene and residual fuel. * = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

1992 commercial sector energy prices decreased from 1991 levels for all types of fuel except for natural gas which increased by 3.3%.

Figure 17
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1992



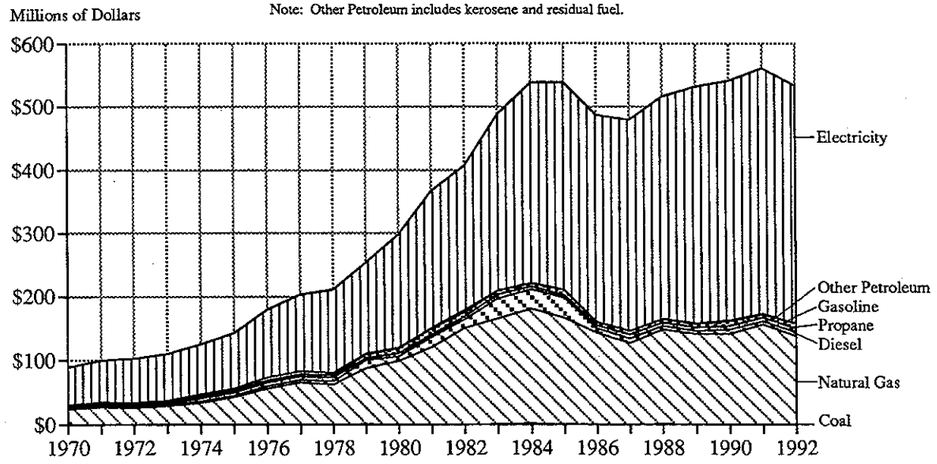
	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Average
1970	$0.16	$0.52	$1.03	$1.09	$3.03	$0.56	$4.87	$1.36
1971	0.41	0.58	1.11	1.18	3.00	0.66	5.08	1.50
1972	0.22	0.57	1.11	1.15	3.00	0.76	5.37	1.56
1973	0.24	0.75	1.25	1.28	3.21	0.77	5.39	1.87
1974	0.57	0.81	2.29	2.40	4.30	1.74	5.94	2.04
1975	0.81	1.00	2.45	2.46	4.76	1.93	6.96	2.36
1976	1.03	1.16	2.67	2.68	5.06	1.91	8.16	2.64
1977	1.17	1.39	3.01	3.16	5.30	2.00	8.94	3.06
1978	1.47	1.54	3.07	3.36	5.51	1.94	9.66	3.51
1979	1.72	2.01	4.80	3.35	7.45	2.38	10.43	4.05
1980	1.69	2.33	6.49	5.19	10.06	4.20	12.86	5.01
1981	1.97	3.02	7.80	5.24	11.37	5.69	14.06	6.21
1982	1.79	3.56	7.46	5.41	10.71	4.32	14.32	6.51
1983	1.67	4.29	6.45	6.01	9.61	6.74	16.66	7.82
1984	1.70	4.35	5.91	5.78	9.55	6.91	16.44	7.89
1985	2.46	4.29	6.79	6.92	9.67	7.81	16.78	8.34
1986	1.70	3.95	3.49	8.25	7.28	4.01	16.55	8.22
1987	1.63	3.76	3.54	7.76	7.58	4.24	16.43	8.31
1988	1.56	3.81	3.04	7.73	7.22	2.27	16.22	8.04
1989	1.47	3.82	4.03	7.13	8.42	2.21	16.93	8.57
1990	1.48	3.92	5.07	9.36	9.49	4.29	17.22	8.87
1991	1.54	3.93	4.44	8.34	9.43	2.35	16.82	8.57
1992	1.50	4.06	4.20	7.56	8.99	2.08	16.62	8.89

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Other petroleum includes kerosene and residual fuel.

Commercial energy expenditures decreased 4.9% to $534.1 million in 1992 from the record $561.8 million energy expenditures in 1991. The bulk of the expenditures in this sector are for electricity and natural gas. Electricity expenditures declined 3.3% from the 1991 record high. Natural gas expenditures decreased by 11.6% to the lowest level since 1987.

Figure 18

Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1992



	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Total
1970	$0.1	$24.7	$1.2	$2.8	$1.7	$1.1	$58.3	$89.9
1971	0.2	27.7	1.2	2.9	1.8	1.2	65.3	100.4
1972	0.1	26.5	1.4	3.0	1.9	1.4	68.7	103.1
1973	0.1	29.3	1.5	3.0	2.0	1.5	72.8	110.2
1974	0.1	34.3	2.4	4.8	2.7	3.4	77.6	125.4
1975	0.1	42.9	2.5	5.1	3.0	2.7	86.9	143.1
1976	0.1	56.2	3.9	5.6	3.4	4.6	106.3	180.1
1977	0.2	65.5	4.0	5.8	3.6	4.2	120.6	203.9
1978	0.4	62.6	4.8	6.2	3.9	3.0	130.7	211.7
1979	1.2	87.2	12.8	3.1	5.5	1.7	142.9	254.3
1980	0.4	99.1	6.8	4.7	7.9	1.1	178.5	298.5
1981	0.4	120.3	15.4	4.4	9.2	0.9	217.0	367.5
1982	0.6	150.2	13.0	5.0	7.3	3.1	227.9	407.1
1983	1.3	164.7	31.3	6.5	6.1	0.2	277.7	487.8
1984	2.1	179.0	30.9	4.5	4.8	0.4	316.6	538.3
1985	0.4	166.0	31.7	4.4	8.0	0.5	327.2	538.2
1986	0.1	142.8	6.8	4.7	5.4	0.2	327.3	487.3
1987	0.1	126.6	7.3	6.1	5.5	0.2	333.8	479.5
1988	0.8	147.7	5.3	6.0	5.1	0.3	351.0	516.1
1989	0.1	140.8	5.3	5.6	5.6	0.7	374.0	532.1
1990	0.1	140.8	7.3	5.9	7.7	1.1	379.0	541.9
1991	0.2	155.9	4.7	6.5	5.0	0.4	389.0	561.8
1992	0.1	137.8	6.6	5.7	7.4	0.6	376.0	534.1

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Other petroleum includes kerosene and residual fuel.

Industrial Sector

The industrial sector consists of manufacturing, construction, mining, agriculture and forestry organizations. Energy used by this sector to transport products to market or inputs to the organizations is included in the transportation sector.

In 1992, industrial sector net energy use increased by 0.7% from 1991. Total energy attributed to the industrial sector in 1992 decreased 0.2% from 1991. Electricity use was down 6.3% from 1991, natural gas use was up 6.6% from 1991, coal use was down 16.4% from 1991, and petroleum use was up 2.4% from 1991.

Figure 19

Net Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1992

(Trillion Btu)

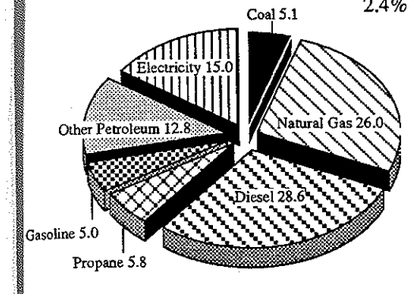
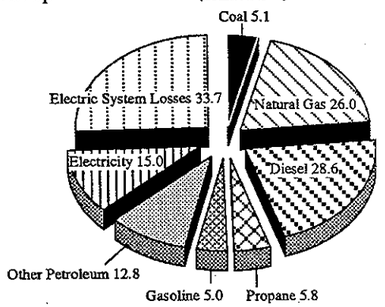


Figure 20

Total Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1992

(Trillion Btu)



Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1992

(Trillion Btu)

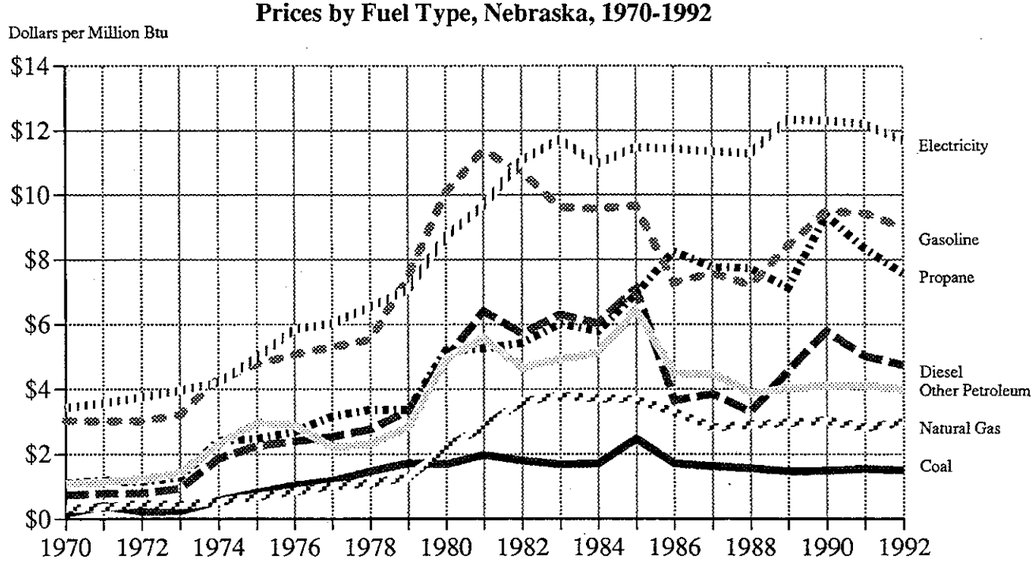
	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Net Total	Electric System Losses	Total
1960	9.0	38.3	14.0	1.8	11.3	7.9	3.0	85.1	7.5	92.7
1961	9.9	38.7	14.4	1.4	11.5	7.1	3.2	86.1	7.8	93.9
1962	10.3	42.0	12.2	1.2	11.0	6.9	3.3	86.9	8.0	95.0
1963	10.9	40.6	12.2	1.8	9.9	7.8	3.5	86.8	8.5	95.3
1964	9.8	46.5	14.0	1.5	10.0	6.7	3.7	92.2	8.9	101.1
1965	7.6	47.7	11.4	1.3	9.4	7.0	4.0	88.4	9.6	98.1
1966	8.5	64.7	15.6	2.0	8.9	8.0	4.3	112.1	10.2	122.4
1967	5.4	43.5	16.4	2.1	9.2	6.8	4.3	87.8	10.2	98.0
1968	3.4	49.5	17.4	2.4	7.9	7.7	5.9	94.5	14.2	108.7
1969	3.7	52.1	17.0	3.5	8.4	8.1	6.8	99.6	16.3	115.9
1970	4.9	56.9	19.1	3.1	6.9	10.7	7.3	108.9	17.7	126.7
1971	3.9	57.1	19.3	3.1	7.9	10.5	7.5	109.2	18.1	127.3
1972	4.4	57.6	20.6	4.1	6.5	9.3	7.2	109.7	17.3	127.0
1973	6.3	73.7	20.5	4.6	3.7	9.7	7.9	126.3	18.9	145.2
1974	6.4	72.1	19.3	5.4	8.5	10.3	8.9	130.7	21.7	152.4
1975	5.9	73.5	18.8	6.7	8.6	8.6	10.9	133.1	26.3	159.4
1976	11.6	64.7	25.9	9.5	8.4	7.7	12.1	139.9	29.1	169.0
1977	10.5	61.1	22.3	8.8	8.6	10.0	12.3	133.7	29.7	163.4
1978	10.7	52.3	26.5	6.8	8.5	13.3	12.9	131.0	31.6	162.6
1979	10.1	51.8	32.5	10.4	8.2	6.9	13.9	133.9	33.6	167.5
1980	5.2	50.9	19.9	9.8	7.7	6.4	14.2	113.9	34.5	148.4
1981	7.0	42.2	17.9	8.3	7.1	6.0	13.2	101.8	31.6	133.4
1982	6.1	36.4	19.5	10.6	6.3	6.4	11.8	97.1	28.4	125.4
1983	4.3	36.7	20.7	9.4	5.7	5.8	12.5	95.1	30.0	125.1
1984	5.4	37.9	22.3	4.1	5.0	5.4	12.7	93.0	29.6	122.6
1985	4.9	32.6	25.0	4.9	7.3	4.2	12.9	91.9	30.4	122.3
1986	6.3	20.3	24.8	5.0	6.2	10.4	12.8	85.9	29.5	115.4
1987	5.8	29.6	22.6	6.3	6.5	12.1	13.1	96.2	30.0	126.2
1988	5.0	31.8	25.3	7.5	5.6	12.8	14.0	102.1	31.7	133.8
1989	5.3	30.2	23.3	7.9	5.6	11.4	14.9	98.5	33.4	132.0
1990	4.5	25.4	24.1	6.2	5.0	13.2	15.8	94.0	34.4	128.4
1991	6.1	24.4	27.1	6.0	4.9	13.0	16.0	97.6	34.8	132.3
1992	5.1	26.0	28.6	5.8	5.0	12.8	15.0	98.3	33.7	132.1

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Other petroleum includes asphalt, road oil, kerosene, lubricants and residual fuel.

In 1992, energy prices paid by the industrial sector decreased for all fuels except for natural gas which increased by 6.1% from 1991.

Figure 21

Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1992



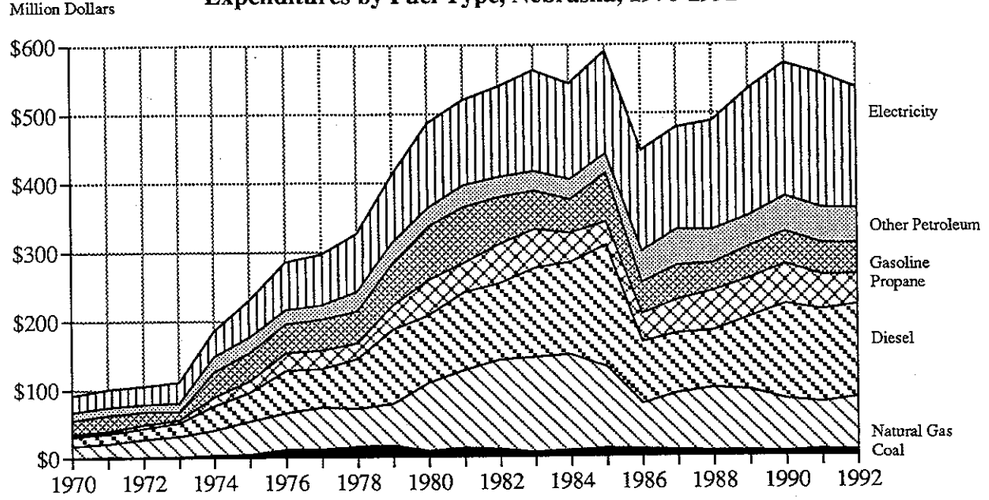
	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Average
1970	$0.16	$0.32	$0.73	$1.09	$3.03	$1.09	$3.42	$0.88
1971	0.41	0.36	0.79	1.18	3.00	1.14	3.57	0.97
1972	0.22	0.48	0.79	1.15	3.00	1.22	3.76	0.99
1973	0.24	0.43	0.94	1.28	3.21	1.41	3.95	0.92
1974	0.57	0.54	1.85	2.40	4.30	2.30	4.20	1.46
1975	0.81	0.69	2.25	2.46	4.76	2.96	4.96	1.77
1976	1.03	0.85	2.39	2.68	5.06	2.86	5.83	2.09
1977	1.17	1.02	2.53	3.16	5.30	2.19	6.02	2.27
1978	1.47	1.11	2.76	3.36	5.51	2.31	6.54	2.56
1979	1.72	1.26	3.34	3.35	7.45	2.82	7.07	3.05
1980	1.69	2.21	4.94	5.19	10.06	4.93	8.71	4.50
1981	1.97	2.84	6.40	5.24	11.37	5.57	9.66	5.30
1982	1.79	3.62	5.72	5.41	10.71	4.65	11.06	5.58
1983	1.67	3.79	6.29	6.01	9.61	4.92	11.71	5.95
1984	1.70	3.71	6.03	5.78	9.55	5.09	10.96	5.66
1985	2.46	3.67	7.09	6.92	9.67	6.43	11.47	6.42
1986	1.70	3.28	3.64	8.25	7.28	4.50	11.42	5.21
1987	1.63	2.81	3.85	7.76	7.58	4.47	11.34	5.00
1988	1.56	2.90	3.30	7.73	7.22	3.88	11.28	4.80
1989	1.47	2.96	4.56	7.13	8.42	4.03	12.34	5.44
1990	1.48	3.02	5.78	9.36	9.49	4.10	12.31	6.11
1991	1.54	2.80	5.02	8.34	9.43	4.11	12.19	5.72
1992	1.50	2.97	4.74	7.56	8.99	3.97	11.69	5.45

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Other petroleum includes asphalt, road oil, kerosene, lubricants and residual fuel.

Industrial sector expenditures on energy decreased 3.7% in 1992 to $535.6 million. This compares with peak expenditures of $589.9 million in 1985.

Figure 22

Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1992



	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Total
1970	$0.8	$17.0	$14.0	$3.4	$21.0	$11.2	$25.0	$92.3
1971	1.6	19.6	15.2	3.6	23.6	11.3	26.7	101.6
1972	1.0	26.5	16.2	4.6	19.5	11.0	26.8	105.7
1973	1.5	30.5	19.2	4.6	11.8	13.2	31.0	111.9
1974	3.6	37.2	35.7	13.1	36.4	22.2	37.2	185.4
1975	4.8	49.2	42.3	16.5	41.1	23.0	54.0	230.9
1976	12.0	53.8	62.0	25.3	42.8	20.2	70.2	286.2
1977	12.3	60.9	56.4	27.8	45.4	20.4	73.7	296.8
1978	15.8	55.9	73.2	22.7	46.7	28.8	84.2	327.2
1979	17.4	61.3	108.6	34.8	61.1	31.0	98.0	412.3
1980	8.7	101.1	98.1	51.0	77.7	27.1	123.0	486.6
1981	13.8	113.6	113.9	42.6	81.0	31.6	123.9	520.5
1982	11.0	131.1	111.8	57.2	67.8	29.8	130.7	539.4
1983	7.1	138.8	130.1	56.4	55.2	29.2	146.4	563.2
1984	9.2	140.1	134.8	42.5	48.2	28.9	139.3	543.0
1985	11.9	119.4	177.4	33.9	70.7	28.1	148.5	589.9
1986	10.6	66.3	90.4	41.0	45.5	45.8	146.4	446.1
1987	9.4	83.2	87.1	49.2	49.6	51.9	149.0	479.4
1988	7.8	92.1	83.5	57.6	40.4	48.9	158.0	488.3
1989	7.9	89.2	106.1	56.1	46.8	44.1	184.0	534.2
1990	6.6	76.5	139.3	57.7	47.1	50.9	194.0	572.2
1991	9.4	68.3	136.1	50.0	46.6	50.8	195.0	556.3
1992	7.7	77.3	135.9	43.7	45.1	50.6	175.3	535.6

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Other petroleum includes asphalt, road oil, kerosene, lubricants and residual fuel.

Transportation Sector

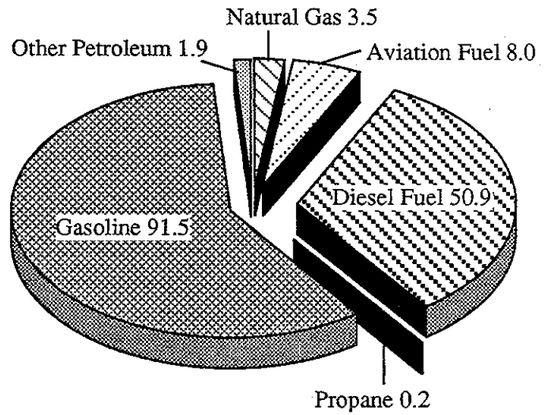
The transportation sector consists of private and public vehicles that move people and commodities. Included are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, railroads, aircraft, ships, barges and natural gas pipelines. Natural gas use reflects the fuel needed to move natural gas through a pipeline to end users in the residential, commercial, industrial and electric utility sectors.

Transportation energy use in 1992 increased 6.3% to 156.0 trillion Btu from 146.8 trillion Btu in 1991. This compares with peak consumption of 172.9 trillion Btu in 1978.

Figure 23

Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1992

(Trillion Btu)



Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1992

(Trillion Btu)

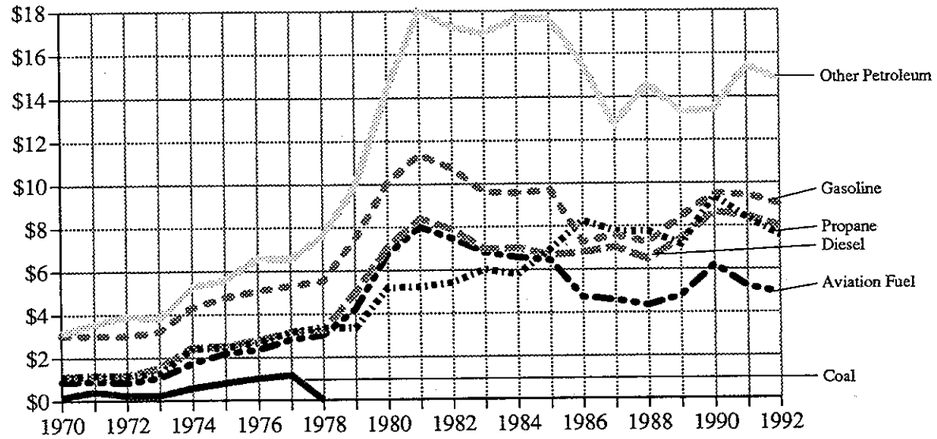
	Coal	Natural Gas	Aviation Fuel	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Total
1960	0.2	6.5	8.3	8.2	0.4	67.1	3.6	94.2
1961	*	6.8	9.1	9.5	0.4	66.6	4.1	96.6
1962	*	6.8	10.0	9.6	0.4	69.9	4.5	101.2
1963	*	6.5	10.2	11.0	0.5	73.1	7.1	108.4
1964	*	8.1	10.4	11.1	0.4	70.5	6.6	107.1
1965	*	8.6	9.5	8.4	0.4	72.8	2.5	102.2
1966	*	9.3	10.0	8.3	0.7	76.8	2.6	107.7
1967	*	10.2	11.8	11.6	0.9	78.3	3.7	116.4
1968	*	10.0	14.4	17.9	1.0	83.2	3.3	129.8
1969	*	11.4	12.4	18.4	1.0	86.0	3.2	132.4
1970	*	13.2	10.8	21.3	0.8	89.8	3.3	139.3
1971	*	13.3	10.9	22.0	0.9	92.5	3.0	142.8
1972	*	13.3	9.8	28.2	0.9	100.1	3.2	155.5
1973	*	13.8	10.0	30.0	0.9	105.7	3.1	163.5
1974	*	11.6	10.8	28.6	0.9	98.1	3.1	153.2
1975	*	10.4	9.9	26.9	0.9	99.1	2.7	149.9
1976	*	10.4	10.0	30.2	1.0	104.3	2.2	158.1
1977	*	12.3	10.7	37.0	0.8	105.3	2.3	168.3
1978	0.0	9.0	12.0	41.9	0.9	106.8	2.3	172.9
1979	0.0	7.0	11.4	35.9	0.6	98.6	2.5	156.1
1980	0.0	6.9	9.8	29.8	0.6	91.8	2.1	141.0
1981	0.0	6.0	9.1	25.2	0.8	88.4	2.0	131.5
1982	0.0	5.1	8.5	29.7	0.6	88.9	1.8	134.8
1983	0.0	4.0	8.7	39.8	0.7	87.7	1.9	142.9
1984	0.0	4.5	8.1	40.5	0.3	88.3	2.1	143.8
1985	0.0	5.5	7.9	40.1	0.2	85.0	1.9	140.6
1986	0.0	3.9	8.0	41.5	0.1	86.3	1.9	141.7
1987	0.0	4.4	8.0	45.6	0.2	86.5	2.1	146.7
1988	0.0	4.6	8.7	52.9	0.2	91.6	2.0	160.1
1989	0.0	4.8	8.7	46.1	0.2	90.5	2.1	152.4
1990	0.0	3.5	8.7	45.8	0.2	90.6	2.2	151.0
1991	0.0	2.3	7.9	46.4	0.2	88.0	1.9	146.8
1992	0.0	3.5	8.0	50.9	0.2	91.5	1.9	156.0

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Notes: * Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu. Aviation fuel includes aviation gasoline and jet fuel. Other petroleum includes lubricants and residual fuel.

Prices of all petroleum products used in the transportation sector decreased from 1991 levels.

Figure 24

Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1992



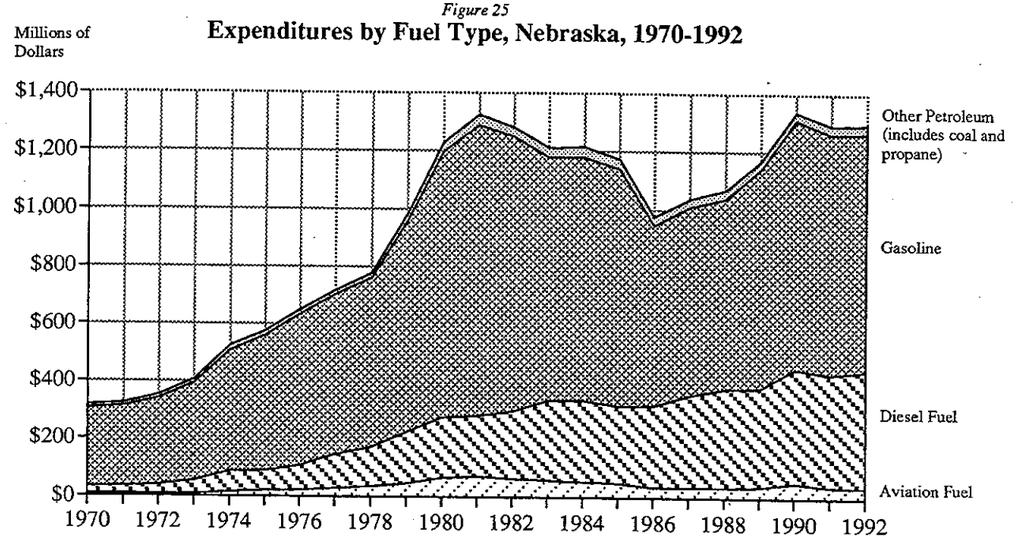
	Coal	Aviation Fuel	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Average
1970	$0.16	$0.88	$1.14	$1.09	$3.03	$3.14	$2.51
1971	0.41	0.91	1.16	1.18	3.00	3.55	2.53
1972	0.22	0.84	1.15	1.15	3.00	3.91	2.50
1973	0.24	1.06	1.52	1.28	3.21	3.82	2.74
1974	0.57	1.74	2.45	2.40	4.30	5.25	3.76
1975	0.81	2.19	2.50	2.46	4.76	5.57	4.15
1976	1.03	2.36	2.79	2.68	5.06	6.57	4.43
1977	1.17	2.80	3.16	3.16	5.30	6.53	4.64
1978	-	3.02	3.26	3.36	5.51	7.60	4.79
1979	-	4.20	4.95	3.35	7.45	9.88	6.64
1980	-	6.76	7.06	5.19	10.06	14.36	9.20
1981	-	7.99	8.39	5.24	11.37	18.00	10.59
1982	-	7.45	7.88	5.41	10.71	17.25	9.91
1983	-	6.80	6.96	6.01	9.61	16.98	8.76
1984	-	6.58	7.00	5.78	9.55	17.63	8.75
1985	-	6.43	6.68	6.92	9.67	17.61	8.70
1986	-	4.73	6.79	8.25	7.28	15.59	7.10
1987	-	4.58	7.02	7.76	7.58	12.70	7.31
1988	-	4.33	6.47	7.73	7.22	14.61	6.90
1989	-	4.76	7.39	7.13	8.42	13.30	7.95
1990	-	6.18	8.66	9.36	9.49	13.40	9.10
1991	-	5.20	8.44	8.34	9.43	15.42	8.96
1992	-	4.88	7.98	7.56	8.99	14.80	8.51

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Notes: Aviation fuel includes aviation gasoline and jet fuel. Other petroleum includes lubricants and residual fuel.

Transportation sector expenditures on energy increased 0.2% in 1992 to $1,297.1 million ($1.297 billion) from expenditures on energy of $1,294.6 million in 1991.

Figure 25

Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1992



	Coal	Aviation Fuel	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Total
1970	*	$9.5	$24.4	$0.9	$271.7	$10.5	$317.0
1971	*	9.0	25.5	1.1	277.6	10.7	323.9
1972	*	7.5	32.5	1.0	299.9	12.3	353.2
1973	*	9.6	45.5	1.1	339.1	11.8	407.1
1974	*	17.1	70.3	2.2	421.8	16.2	527.6
1975	*	21.8	67.2	2.1	472.2	15.1	578.3
1976	*	23.6	84.4	2.7	527.9	14.6	653.2
1977	*	29.8	116.8	2.6	557.7	15.0	721.9
1978	0.0	36.3	136.9	3.1	588.7	17.2	782.2
1979	0.0	47.8	177.9	2.2	734.3	24.4	986.6
1980	0.0	65.9	210.2	3.3	923.3	30.3	1233.1
1981	0.0	72.6	211.5	4.0	1004.8	36.5	1329.4
1982	0.0	64.0	234.3	3.4	952.2	31.8	1285.6
1983	0.0	59.4	277.2	4.5	843.0	32.8	1216.8
1984	0.0	53.6	283.3	1.8	843.6	36.3	1218.7
1985	0.0	50.8	268.1	1.4	822.4	33.8	1176.5
1986	0.0	37.8	281.8	1.1	628.5	29.3	978.4
1987	0.0	36.3	320.3	1.4	655.2	27.0	1040.1
1988	0.0	37.8	342.3	1.4	660.8	29.9	1072.3
1989	0.0	41.0	340.4	1.7	761.8	27.9	1172.8
1990	0.0	53.9	397.2	2.1	860.1	29.0	1342.2
1991	0.0	41.4	391.2	1.9	830.2	29.8	1294.6
1992	0.0	38.4	406.1	1.7	822.3	28.6	1297.1

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Notes: *=Value less than $0.05 million. Aviation fuel includes aviation gasoline and jet fuel. Other petroleum includes lubricants and residual fuel.

Electric Utility Sector

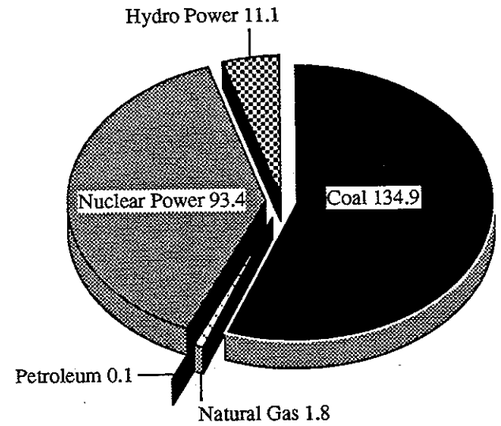
The electric utility sector consists of generation facilities which generate electricity primarily for use by the public. Energy is used for the generation, distribution and transmission of electric power.

From 1991, energy use in the electric utility sector decreased 2.1% from the all time high set in 1991. This decrease was due to a 7.3% decrease in generation by coal and a 48.1% decrease in generation by natural gas and petroleum. These decreases were partially offset by an 8.1% increase in generation by nuclear power and an 2.8% increase in generation by hydro-electric power.

Figure 26

Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1992

(Trillion Btu)



Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1992

(Trillion Btu)

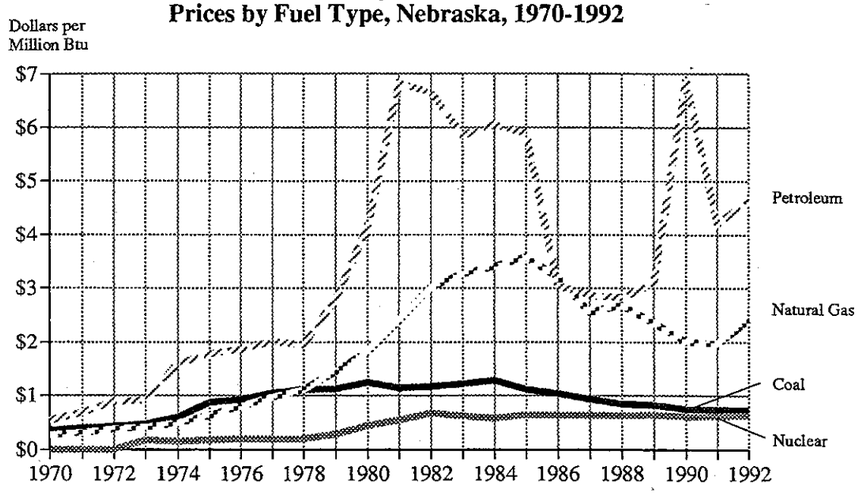
	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydro Power	Total
1960	6.3	32.1	1.0	0.0	10.3	50.2
1961	5.2	34.3	1.0	0.0	9.9	50.8
1962	9.5	33.5	1.3	0.0	10.3	55.0
1963	11.3	36.1	1.6	0.9	10.6	61.0
1964	12.2	37.3	1.0	1.1	10.5	62.3
1965	11.9	35.9	1.1	-0.1	11.7	60.6
1966	10.2	39.3	0.8	0.0	12.1	62.4
1967	12.1	39.3	0.7	0.0	12.1	64.3
1968	13.0	48.5	0.8	0.0	13.0	75.3
1969	21.9	45.1	1.1	0.0	12.9	81.1
1970	24.1	48.0	1.9	0.0	14.4	88.4
1971	21.7	49.2	1.3	0.0	14.2	86.5
1972	28.3	48.4	2.7	0.0	14.2	93.6
1973	30.1	53.1	2.3	6.5	14.2	106.3
1974	26.1	47.2	4.6	44.6	13.5	136.0
1975	26.8	37.0	5.9	65.2	12.6	147.5
1976	41.9	19.0	7.9	64.3	13.2	146.4
1977	48.5	15.1	5.4	80.2	12.7	162.1
1978	48.7	12.4	7.8	84.5	12.3	165.8
1979	66.4	13.4	4.6	94.2	12.9	191.5
1980	88.4	11.3	1.6	63.1	13.9	178.3
1981	91.3	4.3	0.6	66.0	12.5	174.7
1982	90.1	1.5	0.8	96.9	12.7	202.0
1983	99.4	1.5	0.5	66.3	14.2	181.8
1984	116.9	1.4	0.2	62.7	14.0	195.3
1985	110.4	1.2	0.4	44.7	15.1	171.7
1986	103.6	1.7	0.6	82.7	17.5	206.1
1987	110.6	1.7	0.6	92.6	16.3	221.7
1988	133.5	2.0	0.9	73.4	13.9	223.6
1989	126.5	2.5	0.7	86.6	12.0	228.3
1990	137.4	3.6	0.2	80.2	11.8	233.2
1991	145.6	3.5	0.2	86.4	10.8	246.5
1992	134.9	1.8	0.1	93.4	11.1	241.3

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. April, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Coal prices paid by the electic utility sector in 1992 decreased from 1991 prices. Coal prices are the lowest that they have been since 1974. Nuclear fuel, natural gas, and petroleum prices increased from 1991 to 1992.

Figure 27

Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1992



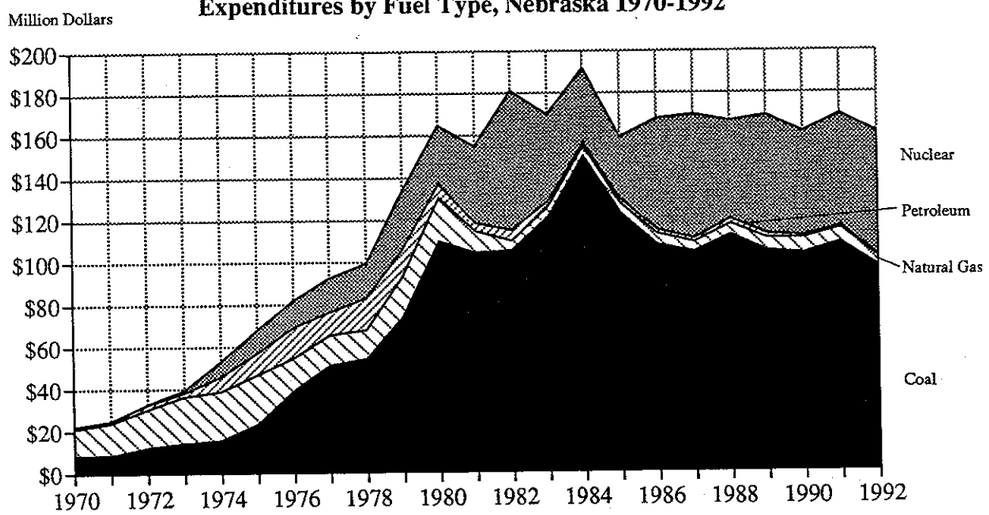
	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Average
1970	$0.35	$0.27	$0.54	$-	$0.30
1971	0.40	0.31	0.69	-	0.34
1972	0.43	0.38	0.88	-	0.41
1973	0.47	0.42	0.91	0.17	0.43
1974	0.60	0.49	1.60	0.16	0.43
1975	0.87	0.63	1.77	0.17	0.50
1976	0.93	0.81	1.86	0.20	0.62
1977	1.05	0.97	2.02	0.20	0.62
1978	1.11	1.11	1.95	0.20	0.65
1979	1.12	1.45	2.79	0.29	0.75
1980	1.24	1.82	4.14	0.44	1.00
1981	1.14	2.40	6.82	0.55	0.95
1982	1.17	3.02	6.65	0.68	0.96
1983	1.22	3.26	5.85	0.62	1.01
1984	1.28	3.40	6.04	0.57	1.06
1985	1.11	3.58	5.89	0.65	1.01
1986	1.04	3.21	3.05	0.64	0.89
1987	0.94	2.56	2.87	0.64	0.82
1988	0.84	2.69	2.83	0.63	0.79
1989	0.83	2.36	3.09	0.65	0.78
1990	0.75	2.01	6.89	0.61	0.73
1991	0.74	1.97	4.20	0.62	0.72
1992	0.72	2.41	4.65	0.63	0.67

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993.
1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Electric utility expenditures on energy decreased 5.1% in 1992 to $160.8 million. This compares with peak expenditures of $191.7 million in 1984.

Figure 28

Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska 1970-1992



	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Total
1970	$8.5	$12.8	$1.0	$0.0	$22.3
1971	8.8	15.2	0.9	0.0	24.9
1972	12.2	18.2	2.4	0.0	32.8
1973	14.2	22.1	2.1	1.1	39.5
1974	15.7	23.0	7.3	7.0	53.2
1975	23.4	23.3	10.5	11.0	68.1
1976	39.1	15.5	14.7	12.9	82.2
1977	51.0	14.6	11.0	16.0	92.6
1978	54.1	13.8	15.2	16.6	99.7
1979	74.1	19.3	12.9	27.5	133.8
1980	109.8	20.5	6.7	27.7	164.7
1981	104.4	10.3	3.7	36.3	154.8
1982	105.3	4.6	5.1	66.2	181.3
1983	121.0	4.9	2.7	41.1	169.7
1984	149.9	4.8	1.5	35.5	191.7
1985	122.9	4.4	2.1	29.3	158.7
1986	107.7	5.3	1.9	52.8	167.8
1987	104.5	4.4	1.6	59.0	169.4
1988	112.3	5.2	2.4	46.5	166.5
1989	104.7	5.9	2.1	56.3	168.9
1990	103.4	7.2	1.3	49.3	161.1
1991	108.5	6.8	0.8	53.4	169.5
1992	97.3	4.3	0.4	58.9	160.8

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993.
1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

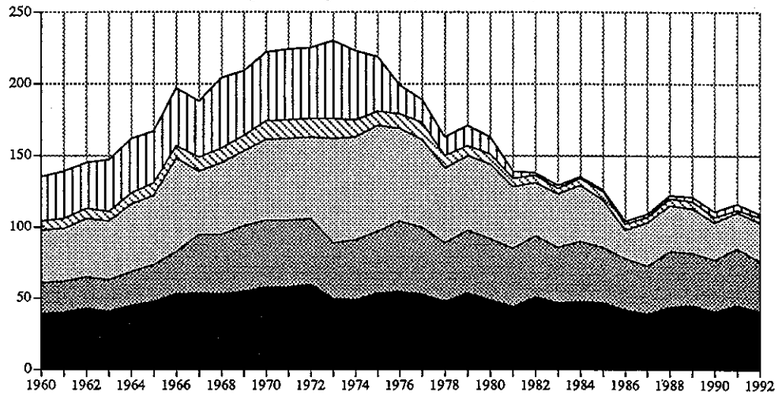
Energy Resource Statistics

Natural Gas

Natural gas use in Nebraska for 1992 was 108 billion cubic feet, a decrease of 6.9% from 1991. Natural gas use has shown a general decline in Nebraska since annual consumption peaked at 230 billion cubic feet in 1973.

Figure 29

Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1992



	Residential	Commer-cial	Industrial	Transpor-tation	Electric Utilities	Total
1960	39	22	37	6	31	136
1961	40	22	37	7	33	140
1962	43	22	41	7	32	144
1963	41	22	41	7	36	147
1964	45	24	47	8	38	162
1965	48	26	48	9	36	166
1966	53	30	65	9	40	197
1967	54	41	44	10	39	189
1968	53	42	50	10	49	203
1969	55	46	52	11	45	210
1970	58	47	56	13	48	222
1971	58	47	57	13	49	224
1972	60	46	57	13	49	225
1973	50	39	73	14	54	230
1974	49	42	72	12	48	223
1975	54	43	74	10	38	219
1976	55	49	65	10	20	199
1977	53	47	61	12	16	189
1978	48	41	52	9	13	163
1979	54	44	52	7	14	170
1980	49	43	52	7	12	163
1981	44	41	43	6	5	138
1982	51	43	37	5	2	138
1983	47	39	37	4	2	129
1984	48	42	39	5	1	134
1985	47	39	33	6	1	126
1986	42	36	20	4	2	105
1987	39	34	30	4	2	109
1988	44	39	32	5	2	122
1989	45	37	31	5	3	120
1990	41	36	26	4	4	111
1991	45	40	25	2	4	116
1992	41	35	27	4	2	108

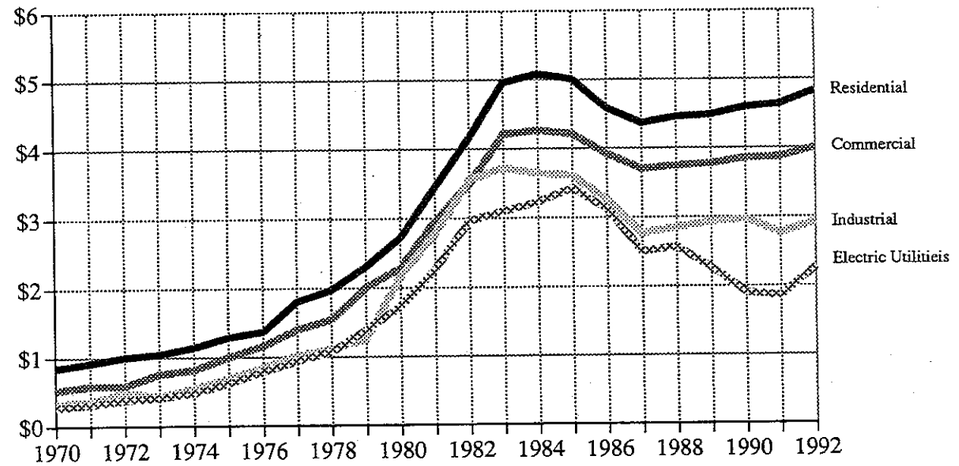
Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. *1992 Natural Gas Monthly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

The residential natural gas price increased 4.1%, the commercial price increased 3.4%, the industrial price increased 6.2%, and the electric utility price increased 22.0%. Natural gas prices rose for the fifth consecutive year, but remain lower than 1986 prices.

Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet

Figure 30

Prices by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1992



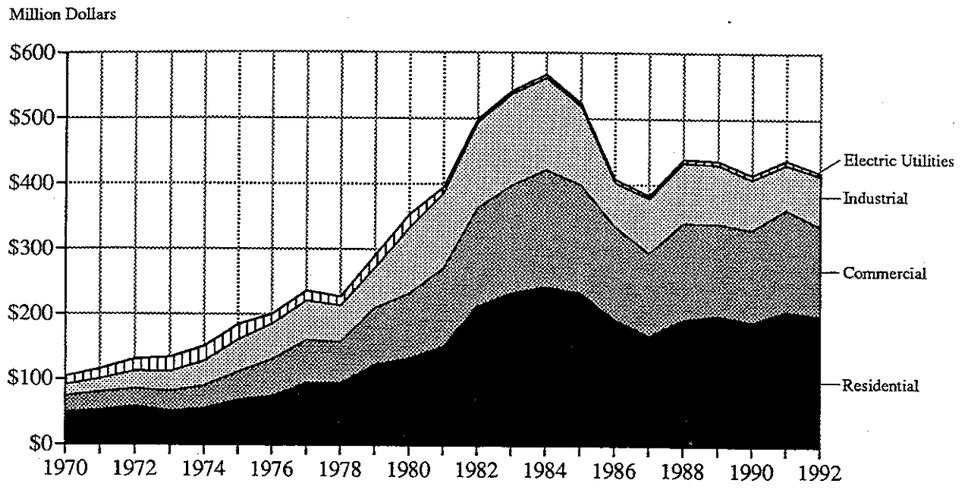
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Average
1970	$0.85	$0.52	$0.32	$0.27	$0.50
1971	0.92	0.59	0.36	0.31	0.55
1972	1.00	0.58	0.49	0.37	0.63
1973	1.04	0.76	0.44	0.41	0.63
1974	1.14	0.82	0.54	0.48	0.72
1975	1.29	1.00	0.69	0.62	0.90
1976	1.37	1.16	0.85	0.79	1.07
1977	1.80	1.39	1.02	0.94	1.35
1978	1.97	1.54	1.11	1.07	1.50
1979	2.30	2.00	1.26	1.38	1.82
1980	2.72	2.28	2.17	1.73	2.35
1981	3.45	2.96	2.78	2.26	3.04
1982	4.16	3.49	3.55	2.97	3.76
1983	4.96	4.21	3.72	3.09	4.34
1984	5.08	4.27	3.64	3.22	4.38
1985	5.01	4.21	3.60	3.43	4.35
1986	4.59	3.92	3.26	3.12	4.05
1987	4.36	3.70	2.77	2.50	3.65
1988	4.45	3.75	2.85	2.57	3.75
1989	4.49	3.77	2.92	2.26	3.79
1990	4.60	3.86	2.97	1.90	3.86
1991	4.64	3.87	2.76	1.86	3.87
1992	4.83	4.00	2.93	2.27	4.02

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. *1992 Natural Gas Monthly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Expenditures on natural gas in Nebraska decreased from $438.4 million in 1991 to $419.1 million in 1992. The decrease in expenditures resulted from lower consumption. Expenditures on natural gas peaked at $567.2 million in 1984.

Figure 31

Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1992



	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total
1970	$49.6	$24.7	$17.0	$12.8	$104.1
1971	53.2	27.7	19.6	15.2	115.7
1972	59.4	26.5	26.5	18.2	130.7
1973	52.4	29.3	30.5	22.1	134.4
1974	56.3	34.3	37.2	23.0	150.9
1975	68.9	42.9	49.2	23.3	184.3
1976	75.1	56.2	53.8	15.5	200.6
1977	95.1	65.5	60.9	14.6	236.1
1978	94.8	62.6	55.9	13.8	227.2
1979	123.3	87.2	61.3	19.3	291.2
1980	133.5	99.1	101.1	20.5	354.1
1981	151.5	120.3	113.6	10.3	395.7
1982	213.6	150.2	131.1	4.6	499.6
1983	234.1	164.7	138.8	4.9	542.5
1984	243.3	179.0	140.1	4.8	567.2
1985	233.9	166.0	119.4	4.4	523.7
1986	194.0	142.8	66.3	5.3	408.4
1987	169.5	126.6	83.2	4.4	383.6
1988	194.0	147.7	92.1	5.2	439.0
1989	200.7	140.8	89.2	5.9	436.6
1990	190.9	140.8	76.5	7.2	415.4
1991	207.3	155.9	68.3	6.8	438.4
1992	199.7	137.8	77.3	4.3	419.1

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 32

Natural Gas Deliveries and Prices to Residential Consumers, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1992

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)									Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)								
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	9,993	8,030	7,874	6,991	8,326	7,006	7,593	9,508	6,905	$4.96	$4.95	$4.56	$4.13	$4.21	$4.45	$4.66	$4.64	$4.54
February	7,172	8,778	6,841	5,998	8,011	7,911	6,472	6,544	5,998	5.01	4.82	4.53	4.19	4.37	4.31	4.44	4.29	4.25
March	6,290	5,783	5,806	4,798	5,788	6,742	5,262	5,212	4,739	5.05	4.87	4.59	4.27	4.37	4.15	4.22	4.24	4.23
April	5,234	3,811	3,479	4,374	3,925	3,687	3,959	3,123	3,787	5.05	4.95	4.67	4.31	4.37	4.30	4.23	4.56	4.38
May	3,128	1,971	2,136	1,755	2,093	1,968	2,276	2,234	2,034	5.12	5.12	4.92	4.71	4.60	4.70	4.54	4.26	4.88
June	1,488	1,381	1,317	1,234	1,179	1,137	1,294	1,163	1,321	5.45	5.43	5.24	4.99	5.02	5.65	5.04	5.34	5.44
July	1,169	1,192	1,118	1,096	1,089	1,078	1,056	1,019	1,054	5.66	5.64	5.37	5.01	5.05	5.34	5.26	5.43	5.86
August	1,071	1,104	1,034	1,065	1,011	1,007	947	953	990	5.71	5.67	5.36	5.13	5.29	5.46	5.14	5.81	6.20
September	1,148	1,269	1,103	1,085	1,030	1,212	1,034	1,085	1,104	5.68	5.62	5.25	5.34	5.31	5.22	5.06	5.87	6.12
October	1,929	2,427	1,599	1,808	1,708	1,972	1,896	2,062	2,044	5.30	5.10	4.79	4.62	4.91	4.80	4.77	5.30	5.73
November	3,622	3,537	3,732	3,222	3,625	3,788	3,458	5,196	4,593	5.04	4.95	4.23	4.36	4.48	4.47	4.74	4.68	5.12
December	5,589	8,062	6,271	5,446	5,717	7,297	6,251	6,573	7,135	4.98	4.75	4.15	4.18	4.37	4.37	4.76	4.63	4.87
Total	47,833	47,345	42,310	38,872	43,502	44,805	41,498	44,672	41,704	Average	$5.09	$4.96	$4.59	$4.36	$4.46	$4.48	$4.60	$4.62	$4.82

Source: *Natural Gas Monthly.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 33

Deliveries and Prices to Commercial Consumers, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1992

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)									Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)								
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	6,413	5,227	5,209	4,490	5,037	4,202	4,765	5,452	4,380	$4.49	$4.52	$4.15	$3.76	$3.84	$4.05	$4.30	$4.52	$4.09
February	4,576	5,782	4,437	3,886	5,009	4,825	4,019	4,111	3,892	4.61	4.43	4.12	3.79	3.98	3.95	3.82	3.91	3.75
March	4,156	3,692	3,633	3,251	3,656	4,252	3,355	3,382	3,015	4.52	4.39	4.18	3.75	3.90	3.74	3.84	3.71	3.47
April	3,491	2,506	2,318	2,945	2,522	2,505	2,799	2,193	2,417	4.50	4.39	4.11	3.79	3.76	3.67	3.60	3.79	3.67
May	2,021	1,468	1,545	1,425	1,562	1,648	1,480	1,771	1,786	4.52	4.20	4.16	3.71	3.69	3.73	3.96	3.70	3.72
June	1,237	1,248	1,176	1,187	3,115	1,757	1,325	1,779	1,335	4.36	4.28	4.14	3.70	3.55	3.78	3.70	3.58	3.95
July	2,068	2,828	2,512	2,384	4,304	3,381	4,837	5,675	2,374	3.91	3.88	3.80	3.57	3.52	3.48	3.56	3.53	3.67
August	4,704	2,944	3,710	4,019	4,270	4,240	2,596	4,406	2,402	3.66	3.85	3.71	3.55	3.55	3.59	3.58	3.55	3.75
September	3,302	2,496	2,260	2,292	1,578	1,634	2,333	1,961	1,735	3.79	3.91	3.73	3.70	3.64	3.58	3.57	3.70	3.90
October	2,363	2,396	1,857	2,035	2,047	2,109	2,334	2,056	2,535	4.09	4.10	3.75	3.61	3.68	3.62	3.77	3.97	4.18
November	3,564	3,768	3,436	2,700	2,552	2,602	2,552	3,468	4,000	4.16	3.97	3.59	3.69	3.78	3.75	4.11	4.06	4.24
December	4,005	5,843	4,265	3,540	3,668	4,196	4,094	4,037	4,953	4.40	4.18	3.73	3.73	3.87	3.99	4.18	4.08	4.28
Total	41,900	40,198	36,358	34,154	39,320	37,351	36,489	40,291	34,824	Average	$4.27	$4.21	$3.43	$3.70	$3.25	$3.77	$3.86	$3.87	$3.99

Source: *Natural Gas Monthly.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 34

Deliveries and Prices to Industrial Consumers, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1992

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)									Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)								
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	4,002	3,502	1,950	3,181	3,945	3,082	2,280	2,835	2,300	$3.77	$3.75	$3.70	$2.85	$2.84	$3.24	$3.56	$3.37	$2.96
February	3,759	3,255	1,943	2,696	3,815	3,001	2,388	2,443	2,334	3.78	3.69	3.70	2.85	2.89	3.29	3.16	2.90	2.51
March	3,573	3,040	2,363	2,665	2,982	3,201	2,375	2,065	2,051	3.66	3.61	3.32	2.84	3.03	2.94	2.99	2.66	2.18
April	3,345	2,839	2,097	2,323	2,485	2,721	2,114	1,897	2,130	3.62	3.55	3.28	2.83	2.84	2.73	2.85	2.51	2.33
May	2,892	2,788	1,982	2,210	2,301	2,754	2,062	1,826	1,699	3.58	3.48	3.20	2.72	2.70	2.69	2.44	2.38	2.39
June	2,538	2,464	1,779	1,983	2,289	2,574	1,878	1,810	2,082	3.56	3.58	3.34	2.71	2.65	2.71	2.64	2.33	2.54
July	2,744	2,379	1,721	1,980	2,267	2,662	1,879	1,912	2,015	3.52	3.52	3.10	2.76	2.63	2.74	2.71	2.23	2.79
August	2,439	2,137	1,053	1,975	2,064	2,208	2,097	1,839	2,044	3.55	3.61	3.34	2.74	2.76	2.76	2.63	2.25	3.13
September	2,959	2,396	1,072	2,097	2,544	2,680	1,858	1,911	2,004	3.54	3.49	3.16	2.74	2.60	2.72	2.69	2.48	2.93
October	3,224	2,962	1,297	2,020	2,174	1,428	2,031	2,037	2,179	3.56	3.48	2.88	2.88	2.99	2.73	2.70	2.76	3.54
November	3,393	2,659	1,513	3,021	2,556	2,058	2,302	2,027	2,544	3.64	3.57	2.76	2.69	3.03	2.84	3.06	2.99	3.33
December	3,649	2,713	1,618	3,866	2,986	2,175	2,484	2,156	2,346	3.71	3.68	2.95	2.70	3.10	3.19	3.16	3.13	3.28
Total	38,517	33,134	20,388	30,017	32,408	30,544	25,748	24,758	25,728	Average	$3.64	$3.59	$3.25	$2.77	$2.85	$2.92	$2.97	$2.78	$2.92

Source: *Natural Gas Monthly.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 35

Deliveries and Prices to Electric Utilities, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1992

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)									Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)								
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	127	72	65	237	91	54	59	322	97	$3.07	$3.67	$3.51	$2.19	$3.15	$2.89	$3.35	$2.13	$2.80
February	36	62	78	90	60	249	46	60	76	4.05	3.30	3.45	2.81	3.13	2.50	2.68	2.50	2.58
March	41	82	68	111	94	189	185	39	213	4.24	3.48	3.47	2.56	2.91	2.36	1.74	2.24	2.02
April	173	192	119	106	64	428	336	540	211	2.84	3.20	3.37	2.51	2.79	2.28	1.66	1.43	1.54
May	111	62	82	138	103	89	370	511	111	3.16	3.54	3.30	2.81	2.57	2.79	1.67	1.61	2.31
June	68	91	478	305	615	113	239	190	139	3.67	3.63	3.22	2.48	2.52	2.50	2.12	1.91	2.10
July	119	107	119	326	247	392	144	194	153	3.62	3.53	3.28	2.48	2.30	2.19	2.13	1.79	2.12
August	118	93	92	107	176	189	334	139	85	3.76	3.51	3.17	2.37	2.69	2.32	2.10	1.76	2.50
September	94	132	86	72	154	167	627	309	280	3.55	3.56	3.01	2.46	2.66	2.23	1.65	1.90	2.27
October	296	196	134	84	142	295	563	479	210	3.05	3.33	2.59	2.46	2.27	1.79	1.81	1.88	2.46
November	214	77	252	101	236	357	435	538	191	3.09	3.57	2.82	2.55	2.43	2.06	2.08	1.97	2.32
December	98	119	140	66	64	71	428	368	136	3.48	3.34	2.89	3.01	2.99	3.14	2.14	2.21	2.84
Total	1,495	1,285	1,713	1,743	2,046	2,593	3,766	3,689	1,902	Average	$3.29	$3.42	$3.12	$2.51	$2.58	$2.26	$1.90	$1.85	$2.28

Source: *Natural Gas Monthly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 36

Deliveries and Prices to All Consumers, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1992

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)									Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)								
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	20,461	16,657	15,098	14,899	17,399	14,343	14,697	18,117	13,682	$4.49	$4.57	$4.30	$3.81	$3.88	$4.17	$4.42	$4.38	$4.12
February	15,520	17,391	13,298	12,670	16,893	15,985	12,925	13,158	12,299	4.51	4.54	4.26	3.88	4.01	4.06	4.08	3.94	3.75
March	14,040	12,491	11,870	10,825	12,519	14,384	11,176	10,698	10,017	4.46	4.48	4.21	3.86	4.02	3.85	3.91	3.80	3.53
April	12,215	9,197	8,007	9,748	8,997	9,341	9,208	7,753	8,544	4.40	4.38	4.12	3.90	3.93	3.75	3.75	3.69	3.60
May	8,175	6,250	5,745	5,528	6,059	6,459	6,188	6,342	5,630	4.33	4.20	4.10	3.82	3.85	3.89	3.83	3.42	3.71
June	5,336	5,127	4,750	4,709	7,198	5,581	4,736	4,941	4,876	4.20	4.25	4.05	3.75	3.57	4.07	3.92	3.59	3.70
July	6,145	6,474	5,470	5,786	7,908	7,513	7,915	8,801	5,597	4.01	4.06	3.89	3.65	3.59	3.66	3.72	3.50	3.72
August	8,468	6,263	5,889	7,166	7,521	7,645	5,974	7,337	5,522	3.84	4.08	3.92	3.67	3.68	3.74	3.66	3.56	3.94
September	7,578	6,124	4,521	5,546	5,306	5,693	5,852	5,266	5,123	3.92	4.06	3.95	3.84	3.69	3.85	3.51	3.70	3.91
October	7,840	7,871	4,887	5,947	6,070	5,804	6,824	6,634	6,969	4.07	4.15	3.83	3.80	3.92	3.77	3.74	3.93	4.38
November	10,771	9,851	8,932	9,044	8,968	8,805	8,747	11,229	11,328	4.19	4.20	3.70	3.75	3.95	3.87	4.12	4.07	4.36
December	13,197	16,800	12,294	12,918	12,435	13,739	13,257	13,134	14,569	4.36	4.37	3.83	3.76	4.03	4.12	4.30	4.16	4.39
Total	129,746	120,496	100,761	104,786	117,273	115,292	107,499	113,410	104,156	Average	$4.30	$4.34	$4.05	$3.80	$3.88	$3.94	$4.00	$3.92	$3.98

Source: *Natural Gas Monthly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 37

Average City Gate Price, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1992

(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	$4.01	$3.77	$3.54	$2.80	$2.96	$3.18	$3.50	$2.68	$2.71
February	4.10	3.79	3.49	3.06	3.06	2.76	2.76	2.57	2.37
March	4.05	4.06	3.78	3.10	3.13	2.86	2.78	2.68	2.46
April	3.99	3.89	3.72	3.07	2.78	2.68	2.59	2.69	2.47
May	4.19	4.00	4.17	3.41	3.08	2.98	2.85	2.90	3.09
June	4.42	4.21	4.26	3.33	3.34	3.34	3.20	2.90	3.28
July	4.40	4.48	4.24	3.34	3.44	3.39	3.10	2.97	3.18
August	4.37	4.43	4.47	3.55	3.38	3.22	2.93	2.78	3.23
September	4.25	4.24	4.03	3.33	3.50	3.15	3.11	3.00	3.47
October	4.03	3.92	2.81	2.68	2.90	2.67	2.62	2.85	3.55
November	3.86	3.57	2.49	2.65	2.73	2.64	2.90	2.62	3.15
December	3.94	3.53	2.87	2.85	3.04	2.90	2.97	2.88	3.09
Average	$4.09	$3.88	$3.42	$2.99	$3.03	$2.91	$2.95	$2.75	$2.92

Source: *Natural Gas Monthly*. Energy Information Administration. U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Average consumption by a residential customer in 1992 decreased 8.3% to 99 thousand cubic feet. Similarly, the average residential natural gas bill in 1992 decreased 4.2% from 1991 to $481. The average residential natural gas bill peaked at $622 in 1984.

Figure 38

Average Consumption, Average Cost and Number of Customers, Residential and Commercial Sectors, Nebraska, 1967-1992

	Residential			Commercial		
	Consumption (mcf)	Cost dollars	Customers (in thousands)	Consumption (mcf)	Cost dollars	Customers (in thousands)
1967	179	$ 142	301	987	$476	42
1968	174	138	307	908	441	46
1969	176	146	314	959	491	48
1970	183	156	318	956	505	49
1971	177	164	325	945	555	50
1972	180	178	334	910	531	50
1973	155	161	326	790	577	49
1974	142	162	348	783	636	54
1975	151	194	356	770	765	56
1976	160	218	344	919	1,061	53
1977	146	262	363	870	1,213	54
1978	131	258	367	799	1,228	51
1979	147	339	364	946	1,895	46
1980	125	342	391	903	2,064	48
1981	111	384	395	677	2,004	60
1982	130	542	394	995	3,476	43
1983	119	588	398	659	2,778	59
1984	122	622	391	706	3,014	59
1985	119	595	393	657	2,767	60
1986	107	490	396	596	2,341	61
1987	97	424	400	563	2,084	61
1988	108	481	404	642	2,404	61
1989	110	493	407	619	2,331	60
1990	102	469	407	604	2,330	60
1991	108	502	413	661	2,562	61
1992	99	481	415	574	2,259	61

Sources: *Natural Gas Annual 1991, Volume 2*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. October 1992. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

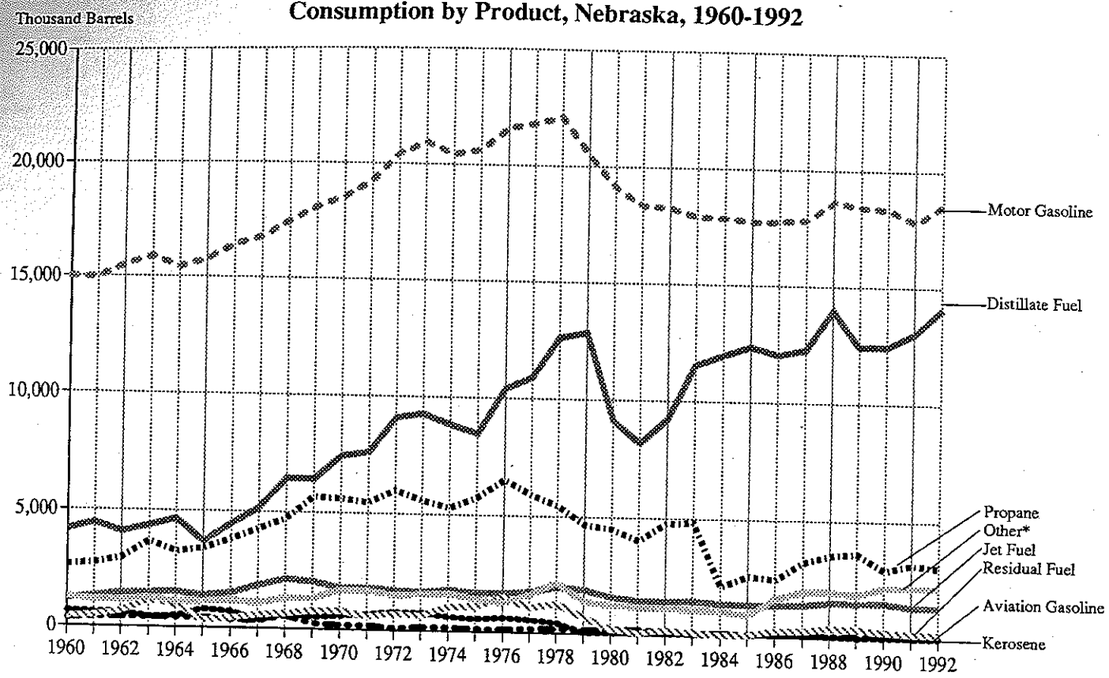
Note: mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Petroleum

Petroleum use in Nebraska for 1992 was 39,440 thousand barrels (39.44 million barrels), an increase of 40.3% from 1991. Petroleum use peaked at 46,268 thousand barrels in 1978 before falling sharply between 1979 and 1981 due to the rapid increase in prices. Use increased in 1982 and 1983, as well as 1987 and 1988, because of lower prices.

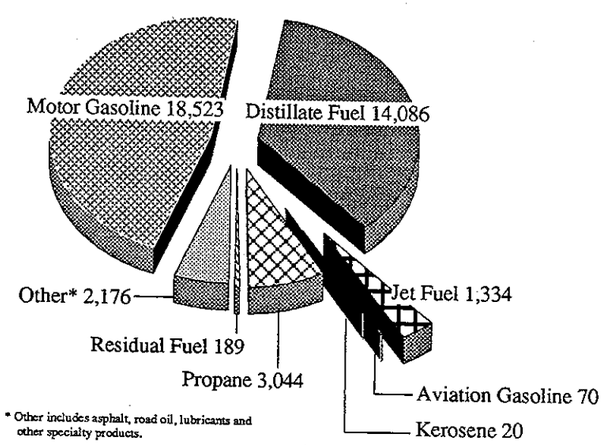
Figure 39

Consumption by Product, Nebraska, 1960-1992



1992 Consumption by Product

Thousand Barrels



* Other includes asphalt, road oil, lubricants and other specialty products.

Figure 40

Consumption by Product, Nebraska, 1960-1992

(Thousand Barrels)

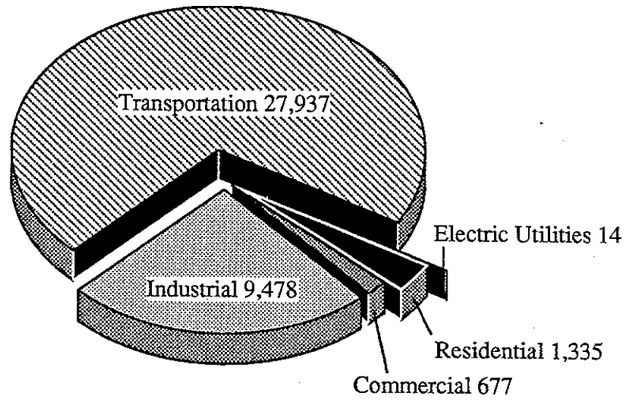
	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene	Propane	Residual Fuel	Other*	Total
1960	14,998	4,151	1,202	371	677	2,650	415	1,263	25,729
1961	14,965	4,462	1,309	416	622	2,730	496	1,173	26,173
1962	15,486	4,080	1,463	423	610	2,953	666	1,145	26,824
1963	15,893	4,351	1,491	428	457	3,672	1,161	1,272	28,725
1964	15,422	4,659	1,530	443	496	3,255	983	1,100	27,888
1965	15,745	3,689	1,371	410	790	3,407	332	1,130	26,875
1966	16,412	4,464	1,510	362	722	3,818	430	1,199	28,917
1967	16,763	5,172	1,849	333	348	4,262	586	1,085	30,397
1968	17,451	6,454	2,124	556	638	4,705	643	1,328	33,900
1969	18,082	6,439	2,038	233	526	5,669	779	1,308	35,074
1970	18,525	7,449	1,783	199	582	5,616	793	1,710	36,656
1971	19,231	7,613	1,812	197	680	5,468	579	1,687	37,267
1972	20,414	9,097	1,721	89	771	6,006	720	1,502	40,320
1973	20,948	9,307	1,665	172	782	5,593	670	1,577	40,714
1974	20,412	8,847	1,797	174	623	5,289	1,049	1,646	39,837
1975	20,636	8,507	1,679	141	554	5,740	1,092	1,391	39,740
1976	21,580	10,426	1,692	138	635	6,552	1,505	1,270	43,798
1977	21,810	10,916	1,771	183	559	5,922	1,088	1,631	43,879
1978	22,075	12,630	1,989	207	456	5,469	1,266	2,178	46,268
1979	20,478	12,862	1,900	181	57	4,682	707	1,406	42,272
1980	19,100	9,149	1,588	213	62	4,499	228	1,254	36,093
1981	18,333	8,200	1,466	214	87	4,023	70	1,196	33,589
1982	18,261	9,253	1,453	123	93	4,788	191	1,144	35,308
1983	17,905	11,547	1,482	119	76	4,818	105	1,098	37,150
1984	17,871	11,986	1,385	107	109	2,118	70	1,085	34,729
1985	17,733	12,384	1,357	96	74	2,590	62	902	35,198
1986	17,757	12,051	1,353	117	168	2,449	252	1,632	35,781
1987	17,844	12,299	1,373	90	104	3,218	265	1,969	37,163
1988	18,634	13,995	1,505	96	76	3,500	412	1,985	40,202
1989	18,418	12,432	1,488	93	22	3,626	376	1,859	38,313
1990	18,345	12,455	1,501	83	41	2,912	260	2,166	37,764
1991	17,795	13,022	1,365	85	17	3,167	200	2,175	37,827
1992	18,523	14,086	1,334	70	20	3,044	189	2,176	39,440

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
*Note: Other includes asphalt, road oil, lubricants and other specialty products.

Figure 41

Petroleum Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1992

(Thousand Barrels)



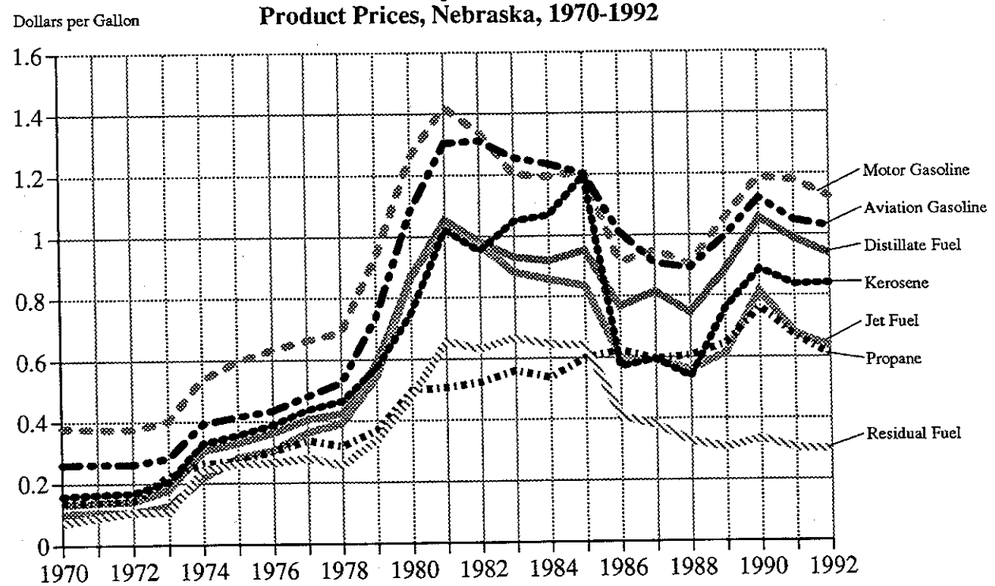
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1960	2,267	649	6,222	16,432	160	25,729
1961	2,405	673	6,128	16,808	158	26,173
1962	2,635	743	5,587	17,648	212	26,824
1963	2,984	845	5,657	18,981	258	28,725
1964	2,738	812	5,742	18,445	151	27,888
1965	3,110	827	5,177	17,583	178	26,875
1966	3,155	963	6,158	18,515	127	28,917
1967	3,204	960	6,216	19,907	110	30,397
1968	3,846	1,176	6,346	22,400	131	33,900
1969	4,305	1,283	6,707	22,593	186	35,074
1970	4,464	1,307	7,073	23,497	314	36,656
1971	4,385	1,264	7,252	24,149	217	37,267
1972	4,738	1,348	7,326	26,453	455	40,320
1973	4,264	1,262	6,956	27,849	382	40,714
1974	3,637	1,155	7,978	26,319	748	39,837
1975	3,688	1,079	8,030	25,976	967	39,740
1976	3,851	1,331	9,826	27,511	1,279	43,798
1977	3,413	1,195	9,434	28,948	888	43,879
1978	3,418	1,167	10,061	30,354	1,267	46,268
1979	1,909	962	11,045	27,605	750	42,272
1980	1,775	622	8,523	24,911	262	36,093
1981	1,726	751	7,642	23,377	93	33,589
1982	1,832	797	8,462	24,084	132	35,308
1983	2,003	1,260	8,153	25,654	80	37,150
1984	1,102	1,139	6,785	25,662	41	34,729
1985	1,379	1,146	7,712	24,900	62	35,198
1986	1,190	640	8,482	25,366	103	35,781
1987	1,436	713	8,769	26,153	92	37,163
1988	1,410	659	9,488	28,504	140	40,202
1989	1,467	613	8,986	27,136	110	38,313
1990	1,151	617	8,848	27,116	31	37,764
1991	1,430	529	9,290	26,548	30	37,827
1992	1,335	677	9,478	27,937	14	39,440

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Petroleum prices in Nebraska decreased in 1992 for all petroleum products except kerosene and residual fuel which remained the same.

Figure 42

Product Prices, Nebraska, 1970-1992

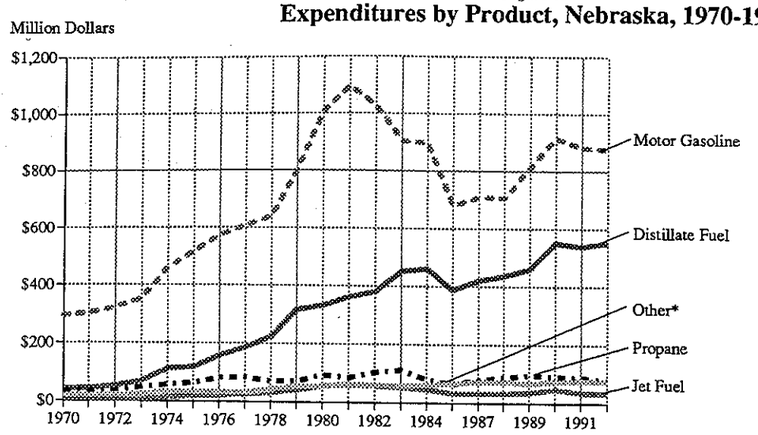


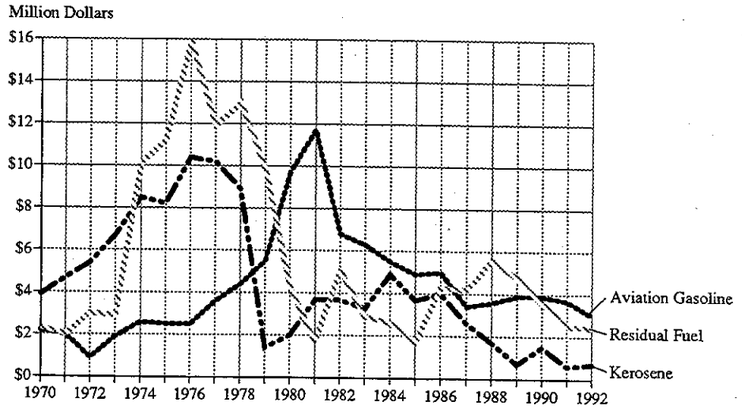
	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene	Propane	Residual Fuel
1970	$0.38	$0.13	$0.10	$0.26	$0.16	$0.14	$0.07
1971	0.38	0.14	0.11	0.26	0.16	0.14	0.09
1972	0.38	0.14	0.11	0.26	0.17	0.14	0.11
1973	0.40	0.18	0.13	0.28	0.20	0.22	0.11
1974	0.54	0.31	0.22	0.39	0.33	0.26	0.24
1975	0.60	0.33	0.28	0.42	0.36	0.27	0.26
1976	0.63	0.36	0.31	0.43	0.39	0.30	0.26
1977	0.66	0.41	0.36	0.48	0.44	0.34	0.28
1978	0.69	0.42	0.39	0.53	0.46	0.32	0.25
1979	0.93	0.59	0.54	0.74	0.57	0.37	0.34
1980	1.26	0.87	0.87	1.08	0.75	0.50	0.48
1981	1.42	1.05	1.03	1.30	1.02	0.51	0.66
1982	1.34	0.98	0.97	1.31	0.95	0.52	0.63
1983	1.20	0.93	0.88	1.26	1.05	0.56	0.67
1984	1.19	0.92	0.86	1.23	1.07	0.54	0.64
1985	1.21	0.95	0.84	1.20	1.20	0.60	0.64
1986	0.91	0.77	0.60	1.01	0.57	0.62	0.41
1987	0.95	0.81	0.59	0.91	0.60	0.60	0.38
1988	0.90	0.75	0.56	0.89	0.54	0.61	0.33
1989	1.05	0.88	0.61	1.00	0.76	0.65	0.31
1990	1.19	1.05	0.81	1.12	0.89	0.76	0.33
1991	1.18	0.99	0.68	1.05	0.84	0.67	0.30
1992	1.12	0.94	0.63	1.03	0.84	0.61	0.30

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 43

Expenditures by Product, Nebraska, 1970-1992





Expenditures on petroleum decreased to $1,625.3 million in 1992, a 0.5% decrease from 1991 expenditures. Peak expenditures for petroleum were $1,694.9 million set in 1990.

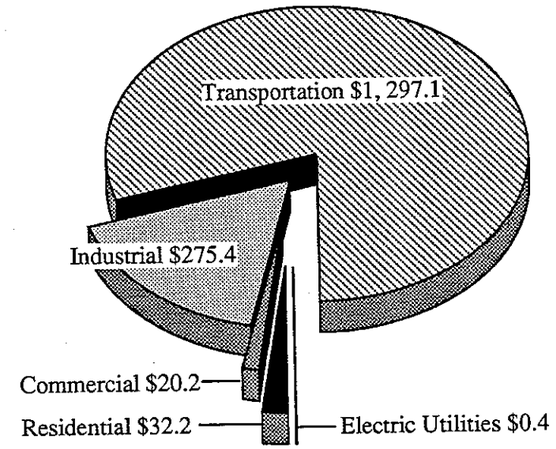
	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene	Propane	Residual Fuel	Other*	Total
1970	$294.4	$41.4	$7.3	$2.2	$3.9	$33.2	$2.3	$20.2	$404.8
1971	303.0	43.9	7.0	2.0	4.7	31.8	2.0	20.4	414.8
1972	321.3	53.4	6.6	0.9	5.4	36.0	3.0	21.3	447.9
1973	353.0	69.4	7.7	1.9	6.7	49.6	2.9	22.7	513.9
1974	460.9	113.2	14.5	2.6	8.5	57.9	10.1	34.5	702.2
1975	516.3	117.9	19.3	2.5	8.2	65.4	11.2	34.2	775.1
1976	574.0	158.2	21.1	2.5	10.4	82.8	15.9	31.4	896.3
1977	606.7	185.6	26.2	3.6	10.2	83.6	11.9	31.8	959.6
1978	639.3	225.4	31.9	4.4	8.9	72.6	13.0	43.1	1038.6
1979	801.0	317.5	42.3	5.5	1.4	72.5	9.8	54.2	1304.2
1980	1008.9	332.7	56.2	9.7	2.0	94.2	4.3	56.2	1564.1
1981	1095.0	362.4	60.9	11.7	3.7	84.9	1.7	65.5	1685.7
1982	1027.3	380.8	57.2	6.8	3.7	105.4	5.1	57.4	1643.7
1983	904.3	451.6	53.1	6.3	3.3	113.5	2.9	58.2	1593.3
1984	896.6	461.2	48.1	5.5	4.9	80.1	2.6	61.4	1560.5
1985	901.2	494.9	45.9	4.9	3.7	65.3	1.7	59.2	1576.8
1986	679.4	388.1	32.8	5.0	4.0	64.1	4.3	68.3	1246.1
1987	710.3	420.7	32.9	3.4	2.6	80.6	4.2	73.4	1328.1
1988	706.3	437.4	34.2	3.6	1.7	89.0	5.6	73.3	1351.1
1989	814.2	461.0	37.1	3.9	0.7	98.3	4.8	68.3	1488.1
1990	914.9	551.7	50.0	3.9	1.5	93.3	3.6	76.1	1694.9
1991	881.7	539.4	37.7	3.7	0.6	89.2	2.5	78.1	1633.6
1992	874.7	553.9	35.4	3.0	0.7	77.9	2.4	77.3	1625.3

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: *-Other includes asphalt, road oil, lubricants and other specialty products.

Figure 44

Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1992

(Million Dollars)



	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1970	$30.4	$6.8	$49.6	$317.0	$1.0	$404.8
1971	29.1	7.2	53.8	323.9	0.9	414.8
1972	33.2	7.7	51.3	353.2	2.4	447.9
1973	47.9	8.0	48.8	407.1	2.1	513.9
1974	46.5	13.3	107.4	527.6	7.3	702.2
1975	50.1	13.3	123.0	578.3	10.5	775.1
1976	60.8	17.4	150.3	653.2	14.7	896.3
1977	59.2	17.6	150.0	721.9	11.0	959.6
1978	51.8	18.0	171.3	782.2	15.2	1,038.6
1979	46.2	23.1	235.5	986.6	12.9	1,304.2
1980	50.0	20.5	253.9	1,233.1	6.7	1,564.1
1981	53.5	29.9	269.1	1,329.4	3.7	1,685.7
1982	58.0	28.3	266.7	1,285.6	5.1	1,643.7
1983	58.7	44.1	270.9	1,216.8	2.7	1,593.3
1984	45.4	40.6	254.4	1,218.7	1.5	1,560.5
1985	43.5	44.6	310.0	1,176.5	2.1	1,576.8
1986	26.0	17.1	222.7	978.4	1.9	1,246.1
1987	29.6	19.0	237.8	1,040.1	1.6	1,328.1
1988	29.4	16.6	230.5	1,072.3	2.4	1,351.1
1989	42.9	17.1	253.1	1,172.8	2.1	1,488.1
1990	34.4	22.0	295.1	1,342.2	1.3	1,694.9
1991	38.1	16.7	283.5	1,294.6	0.8	1,633.6
1992	32.2	20.2	275.4	1,297.1	0.4	1,625.3

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Due to a change in data collection procedures by the Nebraska Department of Revenue, the data contained in Figures 45-49 will no longer be consistent with previous data. Data from the Department of Roads Monthly Motor Fuel Consumption Report will be substituted for the gasoline (figure 45) and gasohol (figure 46) data. There are only small differences from the data series constructed by the Nebraska Energy Office from Revenue data.

Middle distillates and special fuels for non-highway use are no longer reported on Department of Revenue forms. After this year figures 47 and 49 will be discontinued. The data in Figure 48 (Special Fuel for Highway Use) will be replaced by Highway Diesel data from the Department of Roads Monthly Motor Fuel Consumption Report.

Contact Larry Kinyon at the Energy Office (471-2867) if you have any questions about these changes.

Figure 45

Gasoline Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1992

(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	61,386	53,342	43,980	41,869	40,850	36,393	36,608	37,346	37,367	33,581	29,389	29,636
February	51,603	48,951	38,153	36,615	37,753	33,284	33,863	37,704	37,703	34,048	27,657	27,780
March	56,834	56,114	57,971	43,382	43,425	45,708	41,729	44,219	45,478	42,911	31,784	29,624
April	62,030	66,623	48,301	46,025	43,010	44,829	44,192	43,974	42,030	39,197	35,712	34,041
May	65,592	63,976	51,218	53,500	48,640	51,223	45,726	44,413	44,771	44,771	37,310	35,847
June	67,885	63,044	57,553	51,757	49,000	52,862	48,087	55,186	55,882	45,221	38,963	37,732
July	72,396	67,722	52,813	53,862	46,757	51,176	54,785	47,926	40,166	49,445	42,801	37,131
August	68,201	61,203	53,251	55,407	47,603	55,200	46,605	50,543	49,926	49,413	39,052	37,475
September	65,688	55,780	50,055	46,751	43,048	42,210	47,318	46,516	42,888	37,654	36,593	37,604
October	71,012	57,586	48,936	51,372	50,975	54,900	50,859	47,907	46,510	40,457	37,170	37,585
November	61,942	57,039	43,022	47,936	43,266	44,563	39,383	44,594	41,980	39,168	29,410	32,716
December	62,879	51,503	48,331	43,140	40,446	50,126	44,989	42,049	45,334	39,016	31,809	36,177
Total	767,448	702,883	593,584	571,616	534,773	562,474	534,144	542,377	530,035	494,882	417,650	413,348

Source: Nebraska Department of Roads *Monthly Fuel Consumption Report.*

In 1992, 371,792 thousand (372 million) gallons of gasohol were used in Nebraska. This is a 6.5% increase over the previous record total of 350,616 thousand gallons used in 1991.

Figure 46

Gasohol Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1992

(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	2,514	3,637	11,338	16,170	18,303	18,634	16,889	19,572	19,720	21,814	25,616	29,791
February	2,308	4,016	11,063	15,095	17,449	16,508	17,317	19,360	20,230	21,031	23,913	28,096
March	2,413	4,817	13,362	15,659	19,720	20,443	20,401	21,048	23,387	25,068	26,940	30,370
April	2,312	4,762	12,522	15,809	20,108	19,892	19,350	19,595	20,465	23,364	28,879	31,374
May	2,392	4,647	14,199	17,552	22,313	19,160	21,736	22,438	22,971	25,845	31,384	32,231
June	2,512	6,180	16,010	18,739	22,160	18,427	21,322	23,733	24,628	25,281	30,253	32,186
July	2,619	7,279	14,779	17,639	20,405	17,264	21,953	21,680	21,939	26,059	31,531	31,352
August	2,472	9,254	17,867	18,952	21,392	16,625	20,524	22,518	24,133	25,319	31,252	31,963
September	2,543	10,454	18,531	17,283	19,861	15,489	20,081	21,294	22,174	25,783	29,305	30,519
October	2,628	11,030	17,430	18,297	20,254	18,257	21,676	22,876	22,734	26,764	31,436	31,576
November	2,698	11,404	17,307	18,606	20,355	14,927	18,622	21,916	23,863	25,123	28,451	30,278
December	3,661	12,218	18,937	18,654	20,340	20,730	22,112	22,043	24,938	29,181	31,656	32,056
Total	31,072	89,698	183,345	208,455	242,660	216,356	241,983	258,073	271,182	300,632	350,616	371,792

Source: Nebraska Department of Roads *Motor Fuel Consumption Report.*
Note: For purposes of the Nebraska motor vehicle fuels tax, gasohol is defined as gasoline containing a minimum of 10% agricultural ethyl alcohol which is at least 99% pure.

Figure 47

Middle Distillates Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991

(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	24,891	26,927	52,166	24,560	24,735	21,342	27,676	23,293	26,621	22,163	23,006
February	59,280	19,013	16,530	18,100	24,719	25,904	15,444	27,961	21,937	22,410	17,441
March	29,448	22,130	33,547	28,486	46,622	48,633	29,283	50,113	38,821	29,037	27,724
April	24,810	49,480	33,993	33,341	36,412	35,860	37,376	27,511	45,900	48,896	42,029
May	28,494	40,284	37,214	43,700	40,660	44,148	38,452	33,923	52,890	39,398	34,882
June	36,640	36,515	37,401	42,480	43,480	45,267	49,261	48,511	52,855	42,218	57,350
July	42,412	44,673	51,582	52,147	52,588	51,268	60,215	45,457	54,673	57,652	61,734
August	28,809	40,073	49,127	43,598	39,332	47,334	42,223	43,260	54,752	47,468	49,671
September	30,594	36,018	40,267	35,417	31,952	32,049	40,943	35,598	35,838	39,996	41,942
October	31,897	34,844	33,550	38,119	46,078	42,766	52,709	40,694	42,813	37,965	41,665
November	28,696	31,526	26,585	35,246	40,163	36,473	28,470	39,605	36,165	31,838	27,594
December	25,464	24,067	33,441	26,121	28,921	32,563	26,231	33,054	36,216	32,388	36,903
Total	391,434	405,550	445,404	421,315	455,662	463,607	448,283	448,980	499,480	451,428	461,941

Source: *Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 81*

Highway Diesel Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1992

(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	13,746	11,304	11,525	11,804	13,056	12,758	12,341	14,355	13,436	13,534	18,143	21,310
February	12,556	14,097	12,918	13,331	15,214	14,961	14,873	15,307	14,992	15,425	15,344	18,091
March	14,784	15,767	16,723	17,679	17,110	17,529	17,985	21,273	20,073	19,711	16,714	18,336
April	14,159	12,776	11,888	12,949	13,528	13,826	14,257	15,485	15,349	17,546	20,360	24,254
May	13,699	15,091	14,921	18,334	17,155	17,398	17,959	18,466	19,215	20,746	19,237	20,085
June	14,190	15,656	17,326	16,283	17,826	17,850	18,653	22,173	19,564	20,646	18,310	17,266
July	14,264	12,101	12,278	13,603	12,974	13,763	14,672	15,513	13,950	20,040	19,905	16,609
August	14,115	13,462	16,054	16,833	16,887	17,683	17,800	19,551	21,078	18,815	18,490	17,610
September	14,209	17,663	18,081	17,898	18,233	18,049	21,536	22,838	18,635	19,112	18,374	17,688
October	14,201	14,114	14,487	14,941	14,891	15,284	16,456	18,123	16,936	20,159	21,774	19,079
November	14,627	16,298	15,469	16,953	16,580	16,517	17,100	19,396	19,190	16,745	19,451	17,013
December	15,017	15,324	16,163	16,425	16,767	17,127	19,991	17,326	18,305	18,472	16,782	16,805
Total	169,567	173,653	177,833	187,033	190,221	192,745	203,623	219,806	210,723	220,951	222,884	224,146

Source: Department of Roads *Monthly Motor Fuel Consumption Report.*

Figure 49

Special Fuels Sold for Non-Highway Use, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991

(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	12,945	11,916	10,074	12,930	10,102	8,573	15,284	13,541	13,780	13,119	20,101
February	10,668	9,630	9,324	6,292	8,531	8,465	13,032	11,734	13,395	18,157	12,464
March	8,384	7,723	12,201	10,004	13,334	20,776	15,536	26,800	20,431	23,159	20,264
April	8,558	14,627	12,845	10,820	10,287	15,621	17,604	15,370	13,372	22,470	22,020
May	10,706	12,642	12,686	12,537	11,702	18,027	19,991	14,743	14,963	17,438	20,553
June	13,471	12,207	13,545	13,744	13,632	18,877	25,762	33,057	25,623	24,264	31,165
July	18,162	16,677	20,067	26,168	20,406	23,917	27,755	21,641	25,037	32,136	40,633
August	10,188	14,643	17,389	19,383	13,055	19,705	19,776	20,773	26,273	27,712	30,255
September	10,417	13,520	16,010	15,572	11,400	16,490	24,328	26,445	23,882	23,657	31,996
October	17,026	16,544	12,413	20,277	18,802	21,795	23,832	23,198	20,479	23,394	21,827
November	13,919	19,347	8,971	13,747	16,645	19,229	10,612	18,357	15,601	16,042	19,828
December	11,021	10,644	16,879	11,551	13,050	20,033	17,637	18,913	22,929	21,059	23,122
Total	145,466	160,119	162,403	173,024	160,945	211,508	231,150	244,575	235,766	262,608	294,226

Source: *Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 91.*
Note: Special fuels for non-highway use include, but are not limited to, diesel and liquid petroleum gases. Gasoline and gasohol are not special fuels.

Figure 50

Aviation Fuel Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1992

(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	2,997	2,444	2,378	2,917	3,309	3,114	2,855	3,635	3,163	3,749	3,435	3,029
February	2,591	2,368	2,029	2,838	2,421	2,847	2,594	3,648	2,742	3,406	3,165	2,535
March	2,997	2,588	2,652	3,294	3,063	2,537	3,020	3,894	3,079	3,461	3,232	2,986
April	2,710	2,446	2,526	3,229	3,276	2,741	3,092	3,511	2,826	3,478	3,227	2,787
May	2,974	2,434	2,904	3,528	2,779	3,839	3,079	3,189	3,638	3,801	3,485	2,940
June	3,220	2,735	2,789	3,795	2,509	3,203	3,908	3,219	3,170	3,414	3,647	3,417
July	3,208	3,006	3,324	3,439	3,070	3,491	3,992	3,437	4,451	3,795	4,210	3,831
August	2,700	2,845	3,461	4,038	3,148	2,974	3,592	3,818	3,255	4,138	3,538	3,685
September	2,636	2,586	3,443	3,227	3,145	2,611	3,496	3,280	2,952	3,302	3,246	3,308
October	2,727	2,724	3,434	3,450	2,852	2,840	3,498	3,255	3,867	3,705	3,533	3,493
November	2,370	2,486	2,842	2,893	2,892	2,730	3,095	3,357	2,625	3,355	2,819	3,005
December	2,662	2,639	3,460	2,938	3,159	3,027	3,587	3,432	3,111	3,666	3,228	3,588
Total	33,793	31,303	35,243	39,587	35,623	35,953	39,808	41,674	38,878	43,269	40,766	38,603

Source: *Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 95.*
Note: Aviation fuel includes jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

Figure 51

Propane Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1983-1992

(Thousand Gallons)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	15,456	16,267	15,407	9,079	9,020	17,246	12,400	7,923	14,681	9,965
February	13,106	9,917	10,899	8,419	6,660	12,896	14,628	10,120	7,176	7,098
March	11,911	9,957	8,404	8,923	6,492	9,323	10,165	7,535	5,687	5,507
April	10,055	7,413	4,680	4,236	5,496	5,023	4,808	4,099	3,494	3,981
May	4,933	4,634	2,866	4,443	2,325	4,056	4,332	4,354	2,395	3,193
June	4,123	4,349	5,620	5,691	7,247	12,570	5,779	4,029	6,965	3,925
July	13,116	13,591	14,262	9,412	12,992	12,790	12,156	15,433	18,916	6,332
August	10,978	16,315	7,776	8,471	7,984	13,481	14,682	11,404	12,523	6,729
September	14,385	11,453	10,675	8,101	10,250	12,261	9,579	9,236	11,107	7,191
October	10,754	26,169	24,331	16,193	18,619	14,347	12,438	11,253	6,968	13,504
November	9,151	16,676	21,237	16,456	7,720	9,801	8,703	8,221	9,339	20,818
December	22,088	11,648	16,206	11,461	12,761	12,598	18,621	13,699	9,681	16,441
Total	140,056	148,389	142,363	110,885	107,566	136,392	128,291	107,306	108,932	104,684

Source: *Form EIA-782C: Monthly Report of Petroleum Products Sold into States for Consumption.* Filed by Prime Suppliers.

Figure 52

Regular Gasoline Prices at Self-Service Pumps, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991

(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	121.5¢	126.9¢	114.1¢	116.4¢	107.0¢	114.2¢	80.4¢	83.6¢	83.4¢	103.3¢	125.1¢
February	128.1	125.4	111.0	115.7	100.2	100.4	84.6	82.7	87.3	103.8	122.9
March	134.7	121.5	109.3	115.4	106.3	87.5	82.7	82.4	88.1	100.5	109.5
April	134.6	112.4	114.0	115.7	110.5	81.0	89.9	85.7	101.9	107.9	120.8
May	132.1	114.1	118.3	117.2	114.4	84.9	88.6	88.7	110.6	107.5	123.5
June	130.9	123.3	120.3	116.5	116.5	94.0	93.1	89.2	110.9	111.6	122.0
July	129.3	126.9	122.0	114.7	119.6	89.8	97.1	91.0	114.1	108.5	122.1
August	128.6	126.1	120.6	113.0	119.6	84.8	97.0	94.4	112.4	117.8	122.2
September	128.5	123.6	120.6	113.1	117.7	88.2	95.9	91.8	111.9	138.9	120.8
October	127.7	121.3	119.5	112.3	111.7	82.9	91.6	89.2	106.4	142.1	115.4
November	128.4	121.4	117.9	111.4	115.7	79.0	95.1	89.1	102.2	133.8	120.9
December	127.5	121.7	118.5	109.4	116.5	78.0	91.4	87.0	99.4	135.1	115.9
Average	129.2	121.7	117.3	114.3	113.1	88.1	91.0	88.2	103.0	116.8	119.8

Note: Due to a change in data collection procedures by the Department of Revenue, data for figure 52 is no longer collected.
Sources: *Monthly Price Survey.* AAA Cornhusker Motor Club. Omaha, Nebraska. Monthly. Annual Averages. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Average annual prices are weighted by quantity of regular gasoline available for sale.

Figure 53

Unleaded Gasoline Prices at Self-Service Pumps, Nebraska, Monthly, 1981-1992

(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	127.9¢	132.6¢	120.3¢	122.7¢	114.8¢	121.6¢	84.2¢	88.5¢	89.6¢	106.3¢	125.2¢	104.5¢
February	133.3	131.3	117.5	121.7	108.4	108.3	89.1	86.6	91.8	107.2	123.6	107.7
March	140.3	127.5	115.4	121.4	112.8	93.1	87.1	88.5	92.5	104.3	112.5	109.7
April	140.0	118.5	119.8	122.0	117.1	86.5	94.6	89.7	105.8	109.8	121.1	112.9
May	137.6	120.0	124.2	123.0	122.2	89.3	93.2	93.9	115.0	111.1	123.8	117.8
June	136.5	128.9	126.1	122.7	124.2	97.6	97.9	94.5	114.8	114.5	122.1	120.1
July	134.1	132.5	126.0	121.0	127.1	93.9	100.9	96.5	118.9	111.2	121.5	118.0
August	134.4	131.8	126.5	119.5	127.6	88.1	101.7	100.1	116.8	120.0	120.8	119.7
September	134.3	129.4	126.6	118.4	125.9	91.3	101.2	97.3	114.1	140.0	117.0	120.3
October	133.0	127.2	126.0	118.8	120.2	86.4	98.2	95.7	110.4	143.9	112.7	117.4
November	134.1	127.5	124.5	118.5	123.5	82.9	99.4	94.2	106.5	134.5	120.4	119.3
December	133.7	127.2	124.4	117.1	123.5	80.7	96.5	92.7	102.9	135.2	114.3	112.3
Average	134.8	127.7	123.4	120.5	120.9	92.5	95.8	93.5	107.1	119.1	119.1	115.0

Sources: *Monthly Price Survey.* AAA Cornhusker Motor Club. Omaha, Nebraska. Monthly. Annual Averages. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Average annual prices are weighted by quantity of unleaded gasoline available for sale.

Figure 54

Unleaded Gasohol Prices at Self-Service Pumps, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1992

(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	NA	135.5¢	123.7¢	125.4¢	114.6¢	120.1¢	82.9¢	84.7¢	86.2¢	101.9¢	123.6¢	100.2¢
February	135.6	134.4	121.4	123.3	109.6	106.5	86.3	85.7	88.6	102.8	120.7	104.4
March	141.9	129.8	118.5	123.7	113.8	91.3	85.1	85.0	90.2	98.2	107.8	106.5
April	142.1	122.8	123.6	124.1	117.5	84.4	93.0	87.5	103.1	106.2	117.7	107.5
May	140.0	123.6	126.0	124.4	119.7	89.4	91.4	90.2	110.8	106.2	120.4	114.8
June	139.4	131.9	128.6	123.2	122.6	98.8	95.9	89.0	112.6	109.2	118.8	117.1
July	137.7	135.4	129.7	121.0	126.6	94.8	101.4	92.6	114.8	106.6	118.3	114.3
August	136.2	134.1	129.9	118.7	126.8	90.0	99.2	97.4	110.8	115.8	117.8	117.0
September	138.3	132.9	129.1	118.1	124.3	90.1	97.9	92.7	108.5	138.5	113.7	117.6
October	137.9	132.1	125.9	119.8	119.1	87.0	92.3	90.9	104.9	139.1	109.1	116.4
November	137.1	130.5	126.2	118.8	121.5	81.6	95.8	91.3	100.1	129.6	117.0	116.8
December	137.9	130.2	126.5	115.7	122.6	82.0	92.3	89.6	97.6	131.5	110.4	109.5
Average	138.5	131.4	126.2	121.2	120.1	92.6	93.0	89.9	102.6	114.7	115.6	111.8

Sources: *Monthly Price Survey.* AAA Cornhusker Motor Club. Omaha, Nebraska. Monthly. Annual Averages. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Annual average prices are weighted by the quantity of gasohol available for sale.

Figure 55

Diesel Fuel Prices at Full-Service Pumps, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1992

(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	121.7¢	135.8¢	125.6¢	134.2¢	128.3¢	138.7¢	101.3¢	0.0¢	104.2¢	139.8¢	147.6¢	111.8¢
February	128.0	133.6	118.9	132.5	124.9	116.2	104.8	105.7	106.2	114.2	133.8	113.8
March	135.6	129.9	112.0	130.3	123.2	106.9	102.4	102.8	106.6	112.0	123.6	117.8
April	134.3	122.1	110.0	126.2	127.6	104.7	104.7	107.9	116.9	114.0	122.9	117.2
May	137.4	122.9	119.0	125.2	131.6	103.1	103.9	109.5	115.7	113.5	119.9	117.6
June	137.3	131.5	120.6	128.5	128.9	99.9	107.7	108.2	109.2	105.4	117.0	118.9
July	136.8	130.4	123.6	130.0	128.7	94.2	108.4	96.6	108.8	101.9	112.8	123.5
August	136.9	131.2	123.2	131.1	127.9	91.3	107.0	97.9	106.9	134.2	119.3	123.1
September	129.2	129.2	126.8	130.9	128.7	98.1	111.1	99.8	117.2	141.3	125.5	121.6
October	134.3	128.9	129.8	131.2	129.9	94.6	107.2	99.5	115.5	154.6	122.7	124.4
November	134.0	134.9	128.0	131.7	135.7	94.9	116.8	95.7	115.2	154.8	130.8	125.0
December	134.6	131.0	130.7	130.9	137.5	98.6	109.8	102.6	117.9	151.2	130.0	118.4
Average	133.2	129.5	122.6	129.9	129.3	101.4	107.3	102.4	111.9	126.8	123.1	119.4

Sources: *Comparative Fuel Report.* Household Goods Carriers Bureau. Arlington, Virginia. Monthly. Annual Averages. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Annual average prices are weighted by the quantity of middle distillates available for sale.

Figure 56

Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by End Use, Nebraska, 1984-1992

(Thousand Gallons)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Residential	13,362	14,563	12,622	9,150	8,736	12,598	8,499	8,353	6,251
Commercial	44,828	34,230	14,857	16,066	13,128	11,519	12,488	7,743	11,604
Industrial	7,464	8,767	8,328	4,438	5,350	6,080	5,563	4,228	6,630
Oil Company	189	112	706	682	479	27	46	70	29
Farm	161,263	154,349	162,835	151,390	166,328	175,469	188,698	181,956	194,423
Electric Utility	3,047	214	246	2,105	582	3,211	2,082	1,064	674
Railroad	92,512	89,555	100,936	114,566	154,686	121,912	107,399	112,358	126,990
Vessel Bunkering	0	47	0	0	0	80	0	0	0
On-Highway	181,983	186,417	188,890	201,094	217,014	208,258	218,344	220,319	242,727
Military	860	435	408	1,362	1,489	1,281	350	2,470	327
Off-Highway	16,108	20,354	17,673	19,323	18,921	20,582	14,156	10,691	10,325
All Other	6,338	68	957	260	0	0	0	0	0
Total	527,955	509,111	508,458	520,436	586,713	561,017	557,585	549,251	599,980

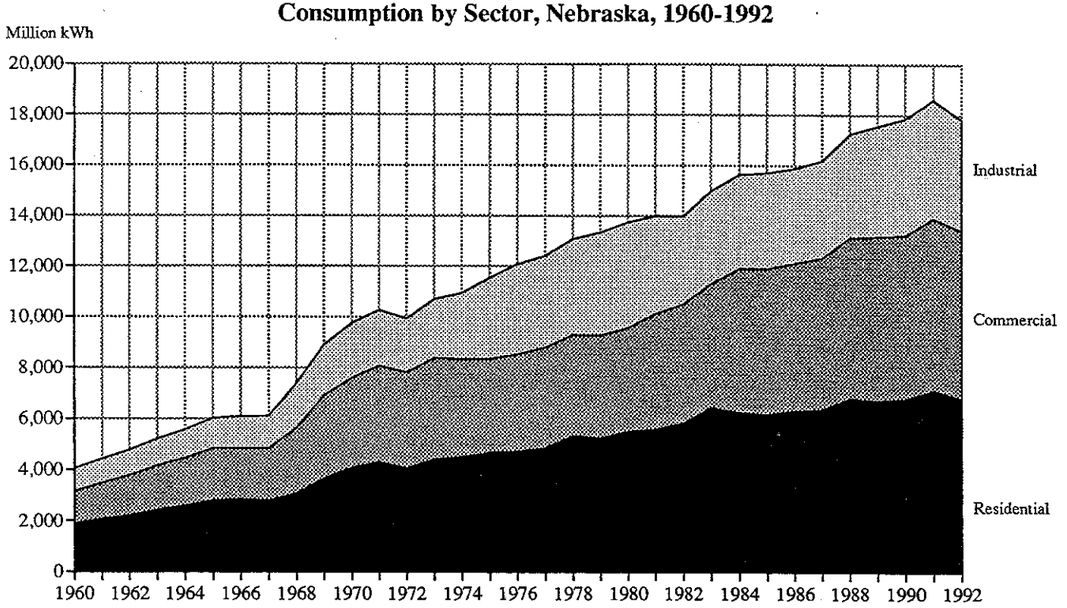
Source: *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 1992.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Annual.

Electricity

Electricity use in Nebraska decreased to 17,821 million kilowatthours in 1992, a 4.2% decrease from the all-time record set in 1991. Electricity use decreased 4.8% in the residential sector, decreased 2.2% in the commercial sector, and decreased 6.3% in the industrial sector.

Figure 57

Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1992



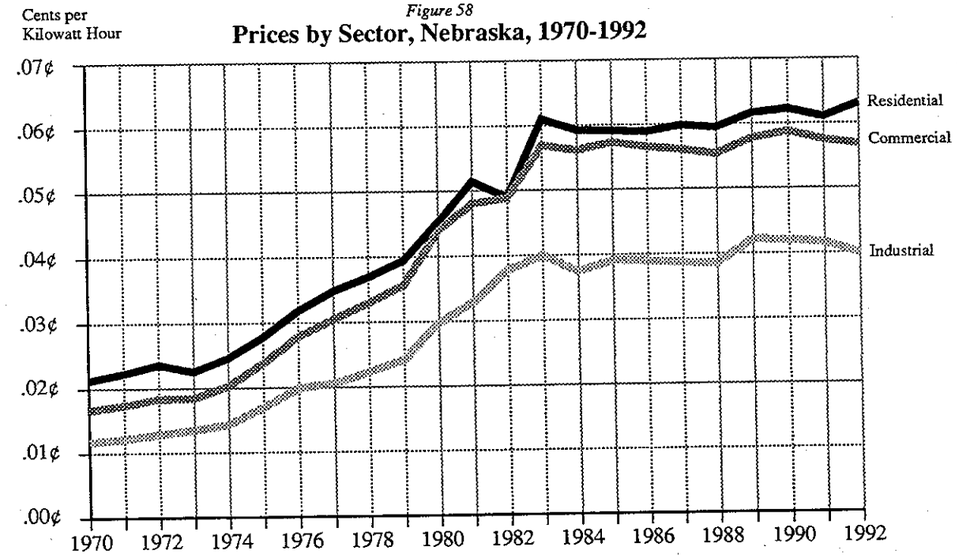
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
1960	1,907	1,269	889	4,065
1961	2,082	1,409	937	4,428
1962	2,221	1,589	979	4,789
1963	2,442	1,740	1,039	5,221
1964	2,607	1,870	1,094	5,571
1965	2,816	2,025	1,182	6,023
1966	2,850	1,996	1,252	6,098
1967	2,816	2,036	1,250	6,102
1968	3,099	2,549	1,743	7,391
1969	3,682	3,229	2,005	8,916
1970	4,107	3,505	2,145	9,757
1971	4,308	3,770	2,193	10,271
1972	4,081	3,746	2,102	9,929
1973	4,436	3,957	2,310	10,703
1974	4,512	3,833	2,606	10,951
1975	4,693	3,660	3,200	11,553
1976	4,722	3,817	3,542	12,081
1977	4,859	3,957	3,599	12,415
1978	5,347	3,964	3,784	13,095
1979	5,263	4,014	4,079	13,356
1980	5,521	4,068	4,155	13,744
1981	5,601	4,524	3,881	14,006
1982	5,845	4,665	3,462	13,972
1983	6,438	4,886	3,665	14,989
1984	6,268	5,643	3,725	15,636
1985	6,195	5,714	3,794	15,703
1986	6,325	5,798	3,757	15,880
1987	6,378	5,956	3,851	16,185
1988	6,813	6,342	4,104	17,259
1989	6,723	6,473	4,370	17,566
1990	6,800	6,451	4,618	17,869
1991	7,138	6,777	4,690	18,605
1992	6,798	6,628	4,395	17,821

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1993. *1992 Electric Power Monthly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Prices for electricity increased 3.4% in the residential sector in 1992, but decreased by 1.2% in the commercial sector, and 4.1% in the industrial sector.

Figure 58

Prices by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1992



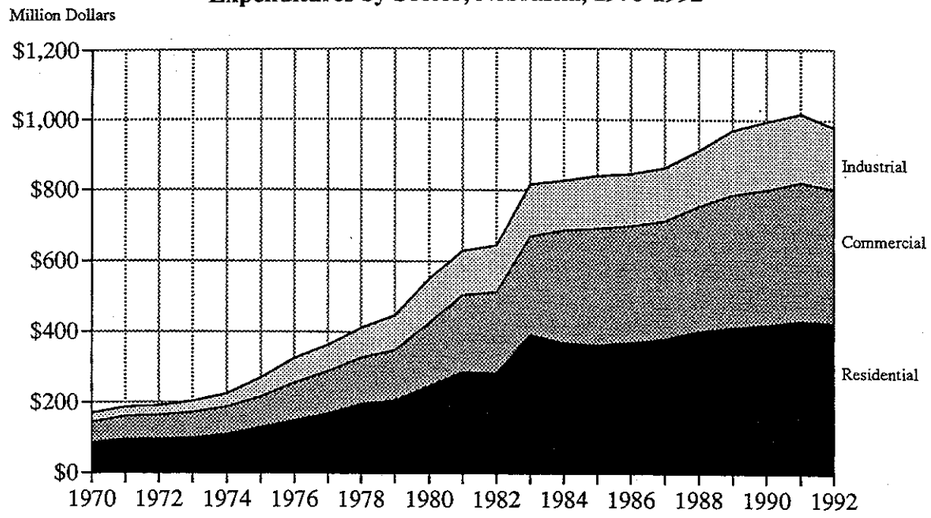
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Average
1970	2.12¢	1.66¢	1.17¢	1.75¢
1971	2.23	1.73	1.22	1.83
1972	2.36	1.83	1.28	1.94
1973	2.25	1.84	1.35	1.90
1974	2.46	2.03	1.43	2.07
1975	2.78	2.38	1.69	2.35
1976	3.18	2.79	1.99	2.71
1977	3.48	3.05	2.06	2.93
1978	3.69	3.30	2.23	3.15
1979	3.93	3.56	2.41	3.36
1980	4.51	4.39	2.97	4.01
1981	5.14	4.80	3.30	4.53
1982	4.89	4.89	3.78	4.61
1983	6.10	5.69	4.00	5.45
1984	5.92	5.61	3.74	5.29
1985	5.90	5.73	3.92	5.36
1986	5.89	5.65	3.90	5.33
1987	5.98	5.61	3.87	5.34
1988	5.95	5.54	3.85	5.30
1989	6.16	5.78	4.21	5.54
1990	6.22	5.88	4.20	5.58
1991	6.10	5.74	4.16	5.48
1992	6.31	5.67	3.99	5.50

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Expenditures for electricity decreased to $980.3 million in 1992, 3.8% less than the $1,019.0 million spent on electricity in 1991.

Figure 59

Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1992



	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
1970	$87.0	$58.3	$25.0	$170.3
1971	95.9	65.3	26.7	187.8
1972	96.3	68.7	26.8	191.9
1973	99.9	72.8	31.0	203.7
1974	111.2	77.6	37.2	226.0
1975	130.3	86.9	54.0	271.2
1976	150.1	106.3	70.2	326.6
1977	169.1	120.6	73.7	363.4
1978	197.1	130.7	84.2	412.0
1979	206.8	142.9	98.0	447.6
1980	249.1	178.5	123.0	550.6
1981	288.0	217.0	123.9	628.9
1982	286.0	227.9	130.7	644.5
1983	392.7	277.7	146.4	816.8
1984	371.0	316.6	139.3	826.9
1985	365.5	327.2	148.5	841.2
1986	372.6	327.3	146.4	846.3
1987	381.4	333.8	149.0	864.2
1988	405.0	351.0	158.0	914.0
1989	414.0	374.0	184.0	972.0
1990	423.0	379.0	194.0	996.0
1991	435.0	389.0	195.0	1,019.0
1992	429.0	376.0	175.3	980.3

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 60

Monthly Sales, Nebraska, 1983-1992

(Million Kilowatthours)

Residential Consumers

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	561	659	626	648	633	665	601	690	778	687
February	516	525	609	539	513	589	591	574	587	594
March	452	499	506	504	490	541	583	542	568	530
April	459	468	425	446	463	445	476	502	487	514
May	375	410	386	384	447	419	438	455	504	461
June	385	423	418	427	580	599	481	554	652	481
July	677	618	579	746	768	797	763	787	837	616
August	834	700	586	728	800	852	732	714	768	613
September	773	614	559	515	510	593	549	753	695	547
October	426	411	435	449	399	441	431	508	510	470
November	405	425	410	418	439	444	459	513	577	564
December	573	529	612	580	572	578	629	633	637	721
Total	6,436	6,281	6,151	6,384	6,614	6,963	6,733	7,225	7,600	6,798

Commercial Consumers

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	405	454	453	519	522	539	516	520	554	526
February	398	407	448	481	471	494	517	470	476	502
March	355	414	404	464	460	489	514	468	486	485
April	371	381	381	449	460	469	495	462	461	485
May	329	371	396	452	484	476	504	461	520	517
June	362	396	405	483	550	582	556	603	629	551
July	455	455	448	603	636	619	652	669	732	602
August	500	499	465	592	600	634	635	691	724	616
September	513	484	462	535	505	567	542	575	615	646
October	390	396	403	525	495	505	520	495	510	510
November	370	400	414	445	476	476	520	490	532	553
December	437	432	457	518	513	536	574	550	544	623
Total	4,885	5,089	5,136	6,066	6,172	6,386	6,545	6,454	6,783	6,616

Industrial Consumers

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	263	311	318	292	302	309	314	310	338	344
February	258	306	313	294	299	316	333	317	319	335
March	285	308	313	292	306	329	330	332	309	338
April	286	309	320	303	309	319	341	331	342	343
May	290	315	334	316	340	370	373	343	376	362
June	316	337	345	328	369	382	376	392	381	390
July	310	347	352	336	370	359	386	368	378	371
August	346	377	374	349	350	398	391	414	398	396
September	360	347	363	348	349	348	348	359	372	384
October	333	318	332	334	335	348	368	364	375	380
November	305	325	330	296	341	340	362	349	349	380
December	312	305	302	284	314	336	348	336	322	372
Total	3,664	3,905	3,996	3,772	3,984	4,154	4,270	4,215	4,259	4,395

All Consumers

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	1,228	1,424	1,397	1,459	1,457	1,512	1,431	1,519	1,670	1,557
February	1,172	1,239	1,370	1,313	1,283	1,399	1,441	1,362	1,382	1,431
March	1,092	1,221	1,223	1,261	1,256	1,358	1,426	1,342	1,363	1,353
April	1,116	1,159	1,125	1,198	1,232	1,233	1,312	1,290	1,291	1,341
May	994	1,097	1,115	1,153	1,269	1,265	1,314	1,259	1,399	1,339
June	1,063	1,155	1,168	1,238	1,499	1,562	1,413	1,548	1,663	1,422
July	1,442	1,420	1,379	1,686	1,774	1,774	1,801	1,825	1,947	1,590
August	1,681	1,576	1,425	1,668	1,751	1,884	1,758	1,820	1,890	1,624
September	1,646	1,445	1,384	1,398	1,365	1,508	1,439	1,688	1,681	1,578
October	1,150	1,125	1,170	1,308	1,229	1,294	1,319	1,367	1,391	1,372
November	1,081	1,151	1,155	1,158	1,256	1,260	1,340	1,352	1,459	1,497
December	1,322	1,265	1,371	1,383	1,399	1,449	1,551	1,520	1,503	1,717
Total	14,987	15,277	15,282	16,223	16,770	17,498	17,545	17,892	18,639	17,821

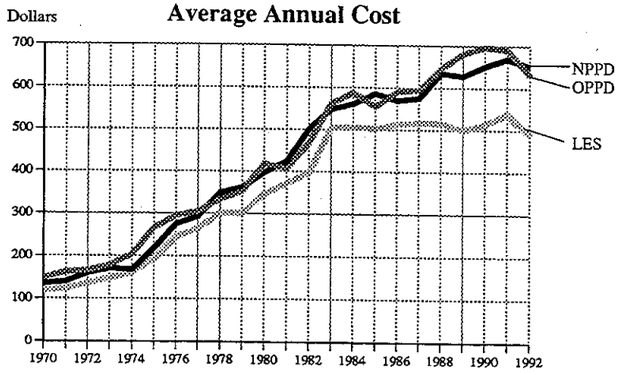
Source: *Electric Power Monthly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

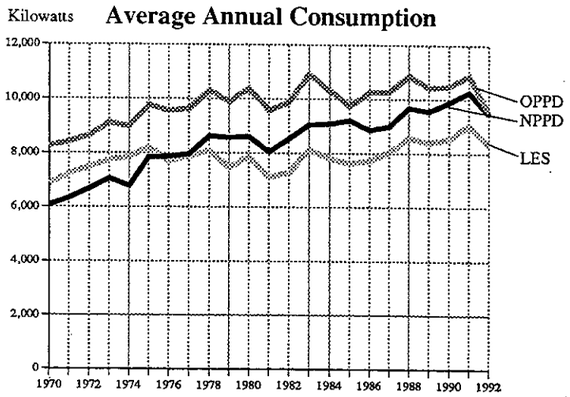
Figure 61

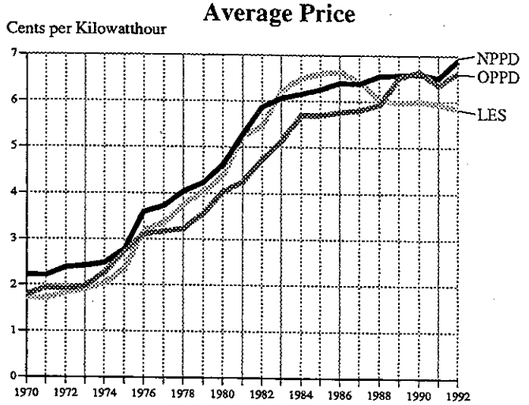
Residential Customers' Average Annual Cost, Price and Consumption, Nebraska's Three Largest Electric Utilities, 1970-1992

	Consumption in Kilowatthours			Cost in Dollars			Price in Cents per Kilowatthour		
Year	LES	NPPD	OPPD	LES	NPPD	OPPD	LES	NPPD	OPPD
1970	6,861	6,077	8,255	$119	$135	$148	1.73¢	2.22¢	1.79¢
1971	7,239	6,333	8,400	124	140	163	1.71	2.21	1.94
1972	7,486	6,697	8,648	137	160	166	1.83	2.39	1.92
1973	7,754	7,059	9,104	148	171	179	1.91	2.42	1.97
1974	7,839	6,784	8,980	160	168	204	2.04	2.48	2.27
1975	8,223	7,842	9,780	193	218	266	2.34	2.78	2.72
1976	7,704	7,857	9,554	245	276	296	3.18	3.59	3.10
1977	7,872	7,959	9,633	265	293	305	3.36	3.73	3.17
1978	8,109	8,636	10,329	301	349	334	3.76	4.04	3.23
1979	7,459	8,572	9,901	301	362	353	4.03	4.23	3.56
1980	7,888	8,610	10,398	346	398	419	4.39	4.62	4.03
1981	7,115	8,055	9,579	373	425	407	5.24	5.28	4.25
1982	7,290	8,528	9,898	397	501	469	5.45	5.87	4.74
1983	8,119	9,053	10,926	505	549	561	6.22	6.07	5.14
1984	7,812	9,103	10,323	507	561	588	6.49	6.16	5.70
1985	7,621	9,221	9,750	503	586	555	6.60	6.25	5.70
1986	7,737	8,878	10,263	514	570	591	6.65	6.41	5.76
1987	8,054	8,996	10,261	518	575	596	6.43	6.39	5.81
1988	8,576	9,689	10,885	517	635	646	6.03	6.55	5.93
1989	8,378	9,554	10,439	500	628	681	5.97	6.57	6.52
1990	8,557	9,896	10,500	514	652	698	6.00	6.59	6.65
1991	9,066	10,277	10,886	539	670	691	5.94	6.52	6.35
1992	8,335	9,463	9,508	488	652	631	5.85	6.90	6.64

Sources: *Annual Report*, Lincoln Electric System (LES). Lincoln, Nebraska. Annual. *Annual Report*, Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD). Columbus, Nebraska. Annual. *Annual Report*, Omaha Public Power District (OPPD). Omaha, Nebraska. Annual.
Notes: Lincoln Electric System data for 1970-1977 are based on a fiscal year, other data is on a calendar year basis. Sales by the Lincoln Electric System, Nebraska Public Power District and Omaha Public Power District residential customers were 53% of total residential consumption in Nebraska in 1992.





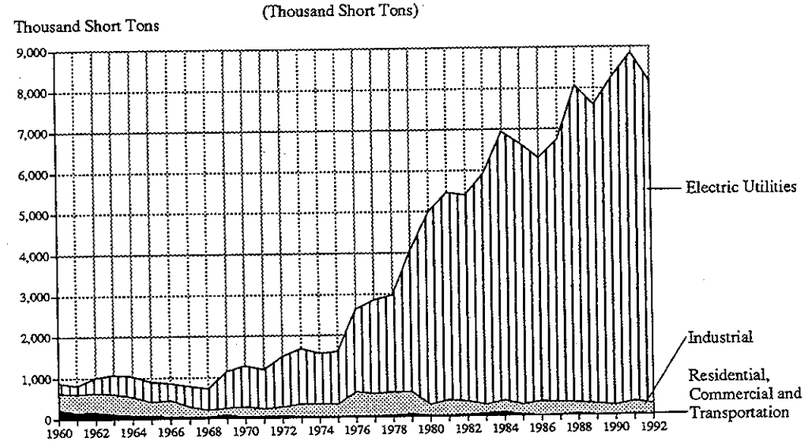


Coal

Coal use in Nebraska for 1992 was 8,154 thousand (8.154 million) short tons, a 8.0% decrease from 1991. Coal use for electricity generation accounted for 96.6% of the coal used in Nebraska in 1992.

Figure 62

Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1992



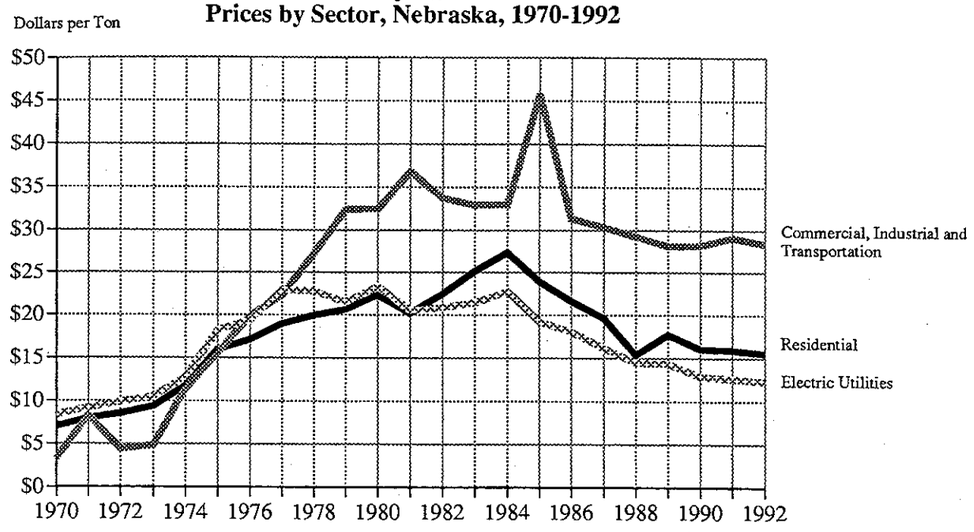
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1960	76	142	408	7	256	889
1961	52	96	449	2	209	808
1962	54	100	468	2	388	1,012
1963	38	70	498	2	465	1,073
1964	27	50	447	2	501	1,026
1965	21	39	349	1	486	896
1966	16	30	395	1	417	860
1967	12	22	254	1	501	789
1968	12	23	159	0	534	729
1969	25	46	174	0	901	1,146
1970	13	24	240	0	1,006	1,283
1971	12	22	193	0	947	1,174
1972	15	27	218	0	1,228	1,488
1973	8	15	312	0	1,350	1,685
1974	5	9	319	0	1,228	1,561
1975	3	6	308	0	1,278	1,595
1976	4	7	604	0	2,012	2,626
1977	6	11	553	0	2,277	2,846
1978	8	15	576	0	2,367	2,967
1979	21	39	538	0	3,461	4,058
1980	7	12	269	0	4,702	4,990
1981	6	10	376	0	5,067	5,459
1982	9	18	325	0	5,048	5,399
1983	20	36	216	0	5,656	5,928
1984	32	59	280	0	6,569	6,939
1985	4	8	261	0	6,380	6,653
1986	1	3	339	0	5,945	6,288
1987	1	3	312	0	6,428	6,744
1988	16	29	268	0	7,744	8,057
1989	2	3	279	0	7,303	7,587
1990	1	3	235	0	8,027	8,266
1991	5	6	324	0	8,524	8,859
1992	2	4	269	0	7,879	8,154

Sources: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Coal prices for 1992 decreased 2.7% to the electric utility sector. Coal prices to the electric utilities have shown a general decline since peaking in the late 1970s.

Figure 63

Prices by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1992



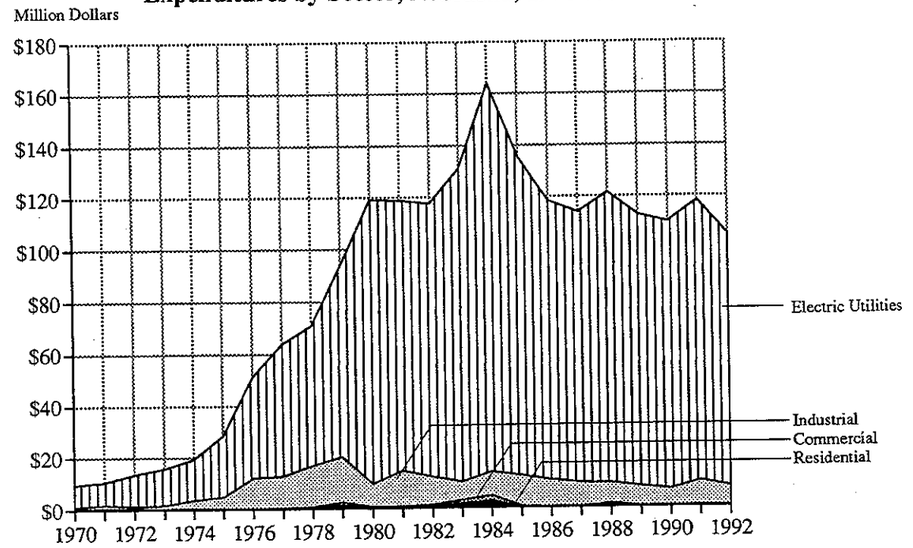
	Residential	Commercial, Industrial & Transportation	Electric Utilities
1970	$7.03	$3.28	$8.37
1971	7.97	8.30	9.18
1972	8.55	4.43	9.90
1973	9.35	4.84	10.49
1974	11.75	11.41	12.75
1975	16.01	15.62	18.23
1976	17.12	19.82	19.37
1977	18.98	22.28	23.01
1978	19.94	27.26	22.84
1979	20.65	32.37	21.48
1980	22.37	32.44	23.32
1981	20.18	36.77	20.54
1982	22.46	33.71	20.89
1983	25.15	32.90	21.44
1984	27.36	32.97	22.78
1985	23.89	45.75	19.20
1986	21.64	31.30	18.12
1987	19.68	30.34	16.17
1988	15.35	29.21	14.48
1989	17.75	28.12	14.38
1990	16.03	28.17	12.84
1991	15.94	29.12	12.64
1992	15.51	28.36	12.30

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Expenditures on coal in Nebraska decreased to $105.2 million in 1992, an 11.1% decrease from 1991 expenditures. This compares to peak expenditures on coal of $164 million in 1984.

Figure 64

Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1992



	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1970	$0.3	$0.1	$0.8	$*	$8.5	$9.6
1971	0.2	0.2	1.6	*	8.8	10.8
1972	0.3	0.1	1.0	*	12.2	13.6
1973	0.2	0.1	1.5	*	14.2	16.0
1974	0.1	0.1	3.6	*	15.7	19.6
1975	0.1	0.1	4.8	*	23.4	28.4
1976	0.1	0.1	12.0	*	39.1	51.4
1977	0.3	0.2	12.3	*	51.0	63.8
1978	0.5	0.4	15.8	0.0	54.1	70.8
1979	1.4	1.2	17.4	0.0	74.1	94.1
1980	0.4	0.4	8.7	0.0	109.8	119.4
1981	0.4	0.4	13.8	0.0	104.4	119.0
1982	0.8	0.6	11.0	0.0	105.3	117.7
1983	1.8	1.3	7.1	0.0	121.0	131.1
1984	2.8	2.1	9.2	0.0	149.9	164.0
1985	0.3	0.4	11.9	0.0	122.9	135.5
1986	0.1	0.1	10.6	0.0	107.7	118.5
1987	0.1	0.1	9.4	0.0	104.5	114.1
1988	0.7	0.8	7.8	0.0	112.3	121.7
1989	0.1	0.1	7.9	0.0	104.7	112.7
1990	0.1	0.1	6.6	0.0	103.4	110.2
1991	0.3	0.2	9.4	0.0	108.5	118.4
1992	0.1	0.1	7.7	0.0	97.3	105.2

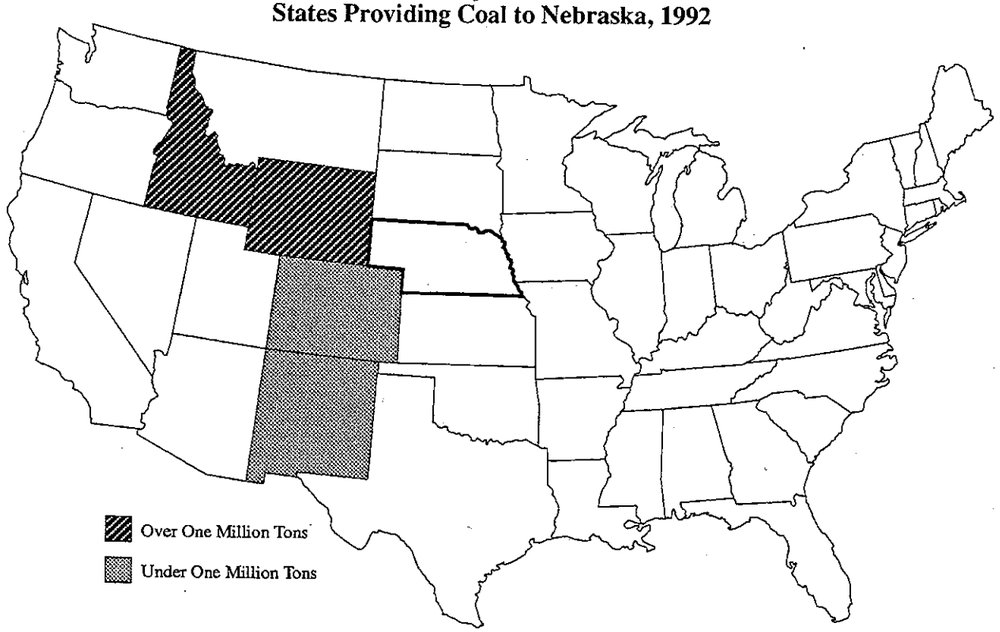
Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1991*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1993. 1992 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Note: * = represents less than $0.05 million.

Coal shipped into Nebraska to electric power plants was primarily low sulfur coal from Wyoming. In 1992, 99.9% of the coal used in Nebraska power plants came from Wyoming. Also, 99.60% of the coal shipped to generating plants of 50-megawatt capacity or larger contained less than 0.5% sulfur.

Figure 65

States Providing Coal to Nebraska, 1992



Coal Shipped into Nebraska by State of Origin, 1981-1992

(Thousand Tons)

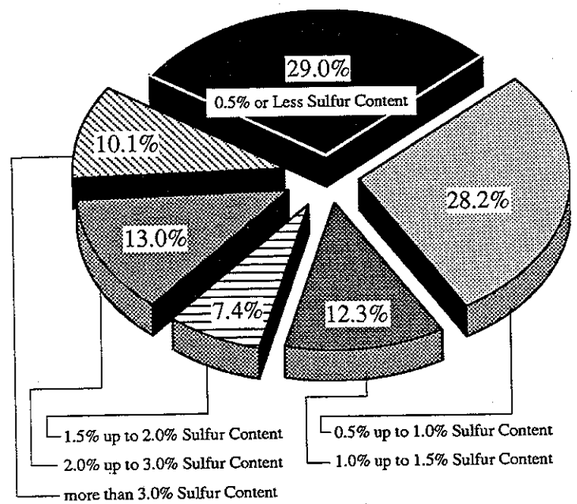
Coal District	States	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
3 & 6	WV, VA	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	OH	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	KY, NC, TN, VA, WV	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	KY	0	2	2	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
14	AR, OK	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	KS, LA, MO, OK, TX	0	3	0	31	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 & 17	CO, NM	202	336	148	316	333	145	100	141	159	60	59	1
19	ID, WY	4,847	5,903	5,254	6,064	6,274	5,695	6,355	7,462	7,465	7,950	8,583	7,809
20	UT	288	134	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 & 23	MT, AK, OR, WA	13	15	87	128	124	154	168	121	109	131	150	0
24	PA	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
TOTAL		5,349	6,393	5,505	6,638	6,745	5,994	6,623	7,724	7,735	8,142	8,796	8,093

Source: *Coal Distribution: January-December*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Annual.
Notes: The publication, *Coal Distribution*, was discontinued after 1991. Data contained in some of its tables was continued in the *Quarterly Coal Report*. Total distribution by state of origin was not continued. 1992 data shows origin by state for shipments to electric utilities and the total received by all sectors in Nebraska.

Figure 66

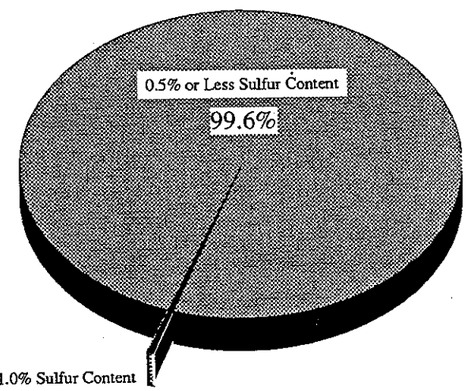
Percent of Sulfur Content of Coal Used at Generating Plants of 50-Megawatt Capacity or Larger, United States, 1992

(Thousand Tons)



Percent of Sulfur Content of Coal Used at Generating Plants of 50-Megawatt Capacity or Larger, Nebraska, 1992

(Thousand Tons)



Percent of Sulfur Content of Coal Used at Generating Plants of 50-Megawatt Capacity or Larger, Nebraska, 1983-1992

(Thousand Tons)

	0.5% or Less	More Than 0.5% up to 1.0%	More Than 1.0% up to 1.5%	More Than 1.5% up to 2.0%	2.0% or More	Total
1983	4,796.3	535.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,332.2
1984	5,574.2	572.3	102.0	14.6	0.0	5,690.8
1985	5,701.9	775.7	13.1	0.0	0.0	6,490.7
1986	5,579.2	201.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,780.5
1987	6,219.4	108.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,327.6
1988	7,322.0	163.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,485.2
1989	7,353.0	120.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,473.0
1990	8,118.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,118.2
1991	8,677.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8,689.0
1992	7,778.0	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,809.0

Source: *Electric Power Quarterly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Quarterly.

Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Ethanol Production

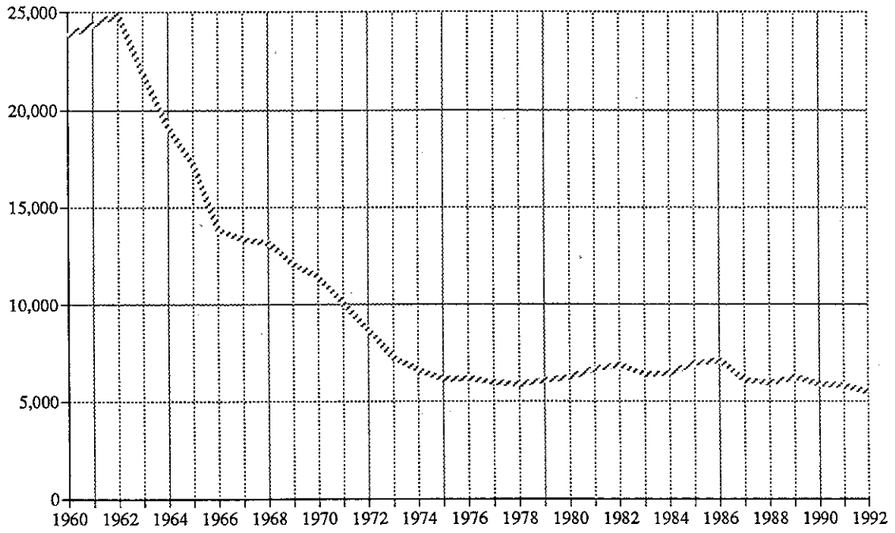
Crude Oil

Petroleum production in Nebraska for 1992 was 5,474,188 barrels, a decrease of 6.1% from 1991 production of 5,832,115 barrels. This represents the lowest production level in Nebraska since 1960. Petroleum production in 1992 from Nebraska represented 13.9% of the petroleum consumed in the state, though it should be noted that petroleum produced in Nebraska is first exported from the state for refining.

Year ..	Thousand Barrels
1960	23,825
1961	24,369
1962	24,894
1963	21,846
1964	19,113
1965	17,216
1966	13,850
1967	13,373
1968	13,183
1969	12,106
1970	11,451
1971	10,062
1972	8,705
1973	7,240
1974	6,611
1975	6,120
1976	6,182
1977	5,968
1978	5,862
1979	6,068
1980	6,240
1981	6,671
1982	6,872
1983	6,380
1984	6,452
1985	6,943
1986	7,098
1987	6,091
1988	5,948
1989	6,232
1990	5,890
1991	5,832
1992	5,474

Figure 67

Crude Oil Production, Nebraska, 1960-1992



Sources: *Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics.* American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1992. *Nebraska Oil Activity Summary, Annual Report.* Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska.

Figure 68

Monthly Production, Nebraska, 1982-1992

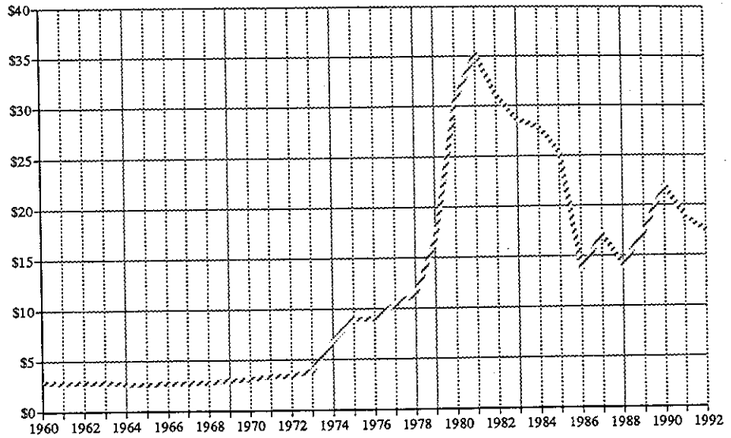
(Barrels)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	560,334	562,152	529,138	556,664	605,376	540,588	475,850	560,755	495,587	484,621	487,064
February	532,073	508,864	504,454	514,103	540,827	483,887	459,849	483,927	453,011	446,305	454,314
March	605,026	542,398	544,875	588,527	606,889	509,946	477,192	532,398	499,275	493,822	477,821
April	591,723	529,810	500,179	579,691	535,548	510,008	473,833	531,987	492,188	480,509	465,851
May	594,224	547,386	545,150	605,069	592,198	521,386	497,501	531,549	499,698	492,898	475,649
June	568,019	521,587	532,522	570,347	554,068	508,937	491,800	536,038	481,191	477,288	449,522
July	586,941	543,190	538,203	586,255	563,366	514,704	506,413	537,398	507,066	492,365	457,451
August	580,348	544,998	546,779	601,343	559,749	506,652	518,445	521,793	512,786	500,261	448,996
September	556,491	531,989	549,347	583,953	535,490	494,073	500,694	504,189	497,133	484,883	442,453
October	571,808	547,738	565,296	608,706	550,047	508,775	532,802	514,255	503,250	501,591	450,999
November	551,662	520,463	547,729	572,288	525,208	490,748	516,135	483,913	473,634	479,628	428,757
December	558,911	480,481	549,443	579,246	538,137	504,194	534,628	488,017	471,128	498,266	434,678
Total	6,857,560	6,381,056	6,453,115	6,946,192	6,706,903	6,093,898	5,985,142	6,226,219	5,885,947	5,832,437	5,473,555
Annual Summary	6,872,204	6,386,417	6,469,723	6,942,502	7,097,633	6,090,931	5,978,429	6,231,544	5,889,722	5,832,115	5,474,188

Source: *Nebraska Oil Activity Summary. Monthly and Annual Reports.* Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska.
Note: The annual summary data is compiled after corrections and updates have been made which are not reflected in the monthly reports.

Figure 69

Wellhead Crude Oil Prices, Nebraska, 1960-1992



1960	$2.87	1971	$3.38	1982	$30.98
1961	2.85	1972	3.38	1983	28.58
1962	2.83	1973	3.87	1984	27.83
1963	2.83	1974	6.83	1985	25.42
1964	2.70	1975	9.01	1986	13.70
1965	2.66	1976	8.99	1987	17.08
1966	2.72	1977	10.46	1988	14.12
1967	2.75	1978	11.40	1989	17.36
1968	2.79	1979	16.75	1990	21.94
1969	2.98	1980	30.49	1991	18.78
1970	3.09	1981	35.32	1992	17.51

Source: *Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics.* American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1993.

Figure 70

Producing Wells, Nebraska, 1960-1992

(as of December 31, 1992)

1960	1,571	1971	1,191	1982	2,006
1961	1,860	1972	1,143	1983	2,100
1962	1,764	1973	1,107	1984	2,095
1963	1,726	1974	1,127	1985	2,091
1964	1,711	1975	1,190	1986	1,838
1965	1,611	1976	1,291	1987	1,852
1966	1,511	1977	1,382	1988	1,723
1967	1,430	1978	1,469	1989	1,687
1968	1,403	1979	1,551	1990	1,742
1969	1,305	1980	1,693	1991	1,716
1970	1,244	1981	1,870	1992	1,660

Source: *Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics.* American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1990. Nebraska Oil Activity Summary, Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 71

Proven Reserves, Nebraska, 1960-1992

(Million Barrels)

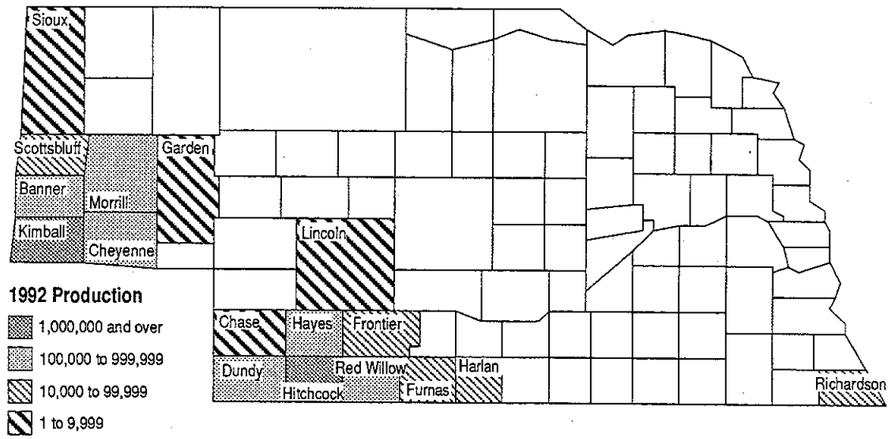
1960	86.2	1971	36.1	1982	32.0
1961	100.4	1972	30.6	1983	44.0
1962	93.8	1973	28.2	1984	46.0
1963	83.6	1974	26.8	1985	42.0
1964	71.1	1975	28.4	1986	45.0
1965	70.7	1976	31.3	1987	33.0
1966	57.1	1977	22.0	1988	42.6
1967	63.2	1978	30.0	1989	32.0
1968	55.3	1979	25.0	1990	26.0
1969	46.8	1980	46.0	1991	26.0
1970	40.9	1981	41.0	1992	26.0

Source: *Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics.* American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1988. *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves. 1992 Annual Report.* Energy Information Administration, United States Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. November, 1993.

Figure 72

Production by County, Nebraska, 1983-1992

(Barrels)



County	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Banner	625,833	592,874	602,762	534,064	462,657	418,562	385,677	390,077	419,953	389,439
Chase	0	0	0	0	0	3,925	3,570	3,158	2,707	2,492
Cheyenne	1,154,247	1,123,110	1,156,152	1,594,044	1,099,791	1,063,357	919,001	819,031	743,202	751,136
Dundy	214,233	187,774	171,415	152,140	141,394	191,568	180,239	154,381	155,914	123,291
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frontier	89,144	91,138	99,377	78,827	78,394	73,026	70,004	60,796	66,749	62,777
Furnas	23,769	31,479	27,758	31,950	28,894	30,604	29,106	28,161	38,314	28,380
Garden	3,857	3,907	3,145	2,743	2,674	1,873	2,608	2,451	2,301	2,142
Harlan	24,374	29,621	30,742	25,884	22,110	19,872	19,562	19,212	17,968	16,635
Hayes	0	0	1,568	23,882	166,610	193,982	241,707	216,649	177,316	149,501
Hitchcock	1,387,993	1,480,969	1,979,897	1,671,689	1,252,940	1,440,318	1,912,424	1,852,168	1,667,341	1,525,782
Kimball	1,097,031	1,053,999	1,053,896	997,013	849,285	751,257	884,888	1,029,480	1,399,691	1,357,646
Lincoln	10,625	5,708	4,706	3,523	2,566	2,314	2,217	1,995	3,487	3,133
Morrill	246,592	265,575	302,268	280,397	228,583	193,478	203,752	188,135	164,050	149,447
Red Willow	1,296,305	1,394,111	1,312,608	1,559,491	1,590,513	1,434,475	1,220,950	993,756	851,914	785,741
Richardson	54,009	65,013	63,718	41,394	46,323	35,349	39,300	34,409	31,906	38,177
Scotsbluff	158,405	143,874	132,491	119,072	109,736	116,574	110,144	91,471	85,525	84,615
Sioux	0	571	0	1,520	8,461	7,895	6,395	4,392	3,777	3,854
Total	6,386,417	6,469,723	6,942,503	7,117,633	6,090,931	5,978,429	6,231,544	5,889,722	5,832,115	5,474,188

Source: *Nebraska Oil Activity Summary*. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

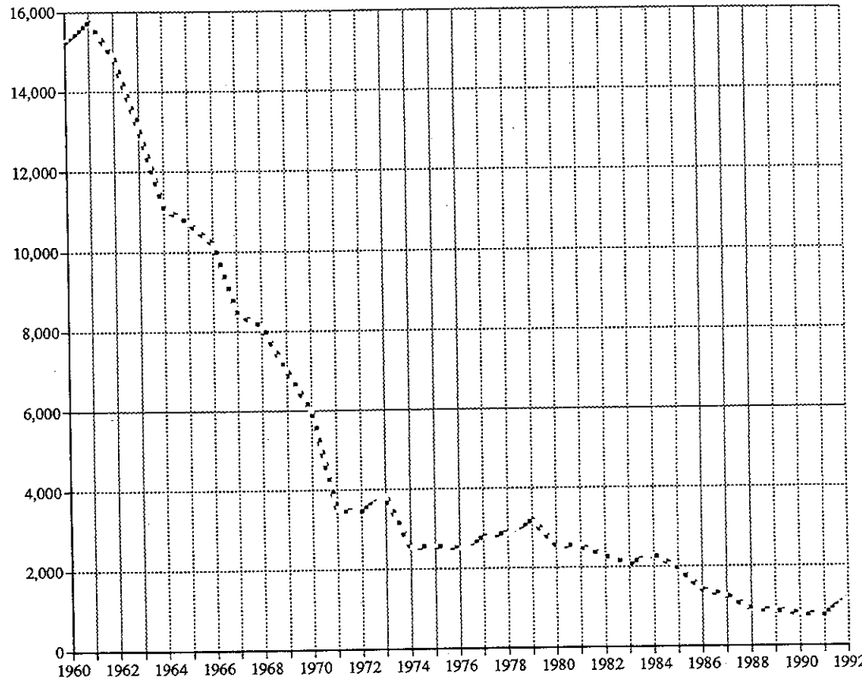
Natural Gas

Natural gas production in Nebraska for 1992 was 1,176,501 thousand cubic feet, an increase of 50% from 1991 production of 783,503 thousand cubic feet. Production in 1992 was the highest reported in Nebraska since 1987. Natural gas production in 1992 from Nebraska represented only 1.1% of the natural gas consumed in Nebraska in 1992.

Figure 73

Natural Gas Production, Nebraska, 1960-1992

Year	Million Cubic Feet
1960	15,258
1961	15,743
1962	14,880
1963	13,051
1964	11,094
1965	10,720
1966	10,196
1967	8,453
1968	8,129
1969	6,989
1970	5,991
1971	3,496
1972	3,478
1973	3,836
1974	2,538
1975	2,565
1976	2,511
1977	2,789
1978	2,882
1979	3,208
1980	2,550
1981	2,519
1982	2,280
1983	2,091
1984	2,300
1985	1,944
1986	1,403
1987	1,261
1988	910
1989	879
1990	793
1991	784
1992	1,177

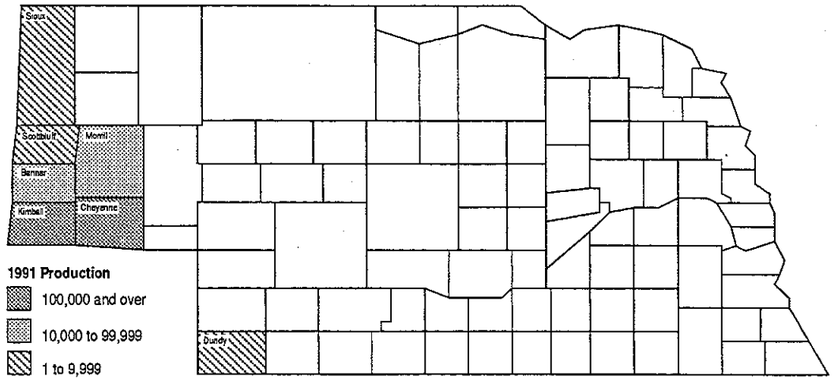


Sources: *Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics*. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1992.
Nebraska Oil Activity Summary. Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 74

Production by County, Nebraska, 1983-1992

(Thousand Cubic Feet)



County	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Banner	100,909	160,551	144,777	91,632	79,174	57,074	42,152	43,922	43,546	37,919
Cheyenne	1,533,865	1,605,710	1,378,244	941,395	722,013	531,539	477,798	443,997	424,242	800,134
Deuel	3,281	15,767	11,785	8,569	1,642	282	0	0	0	0
Dundy	0	0	0	106	448	933	1,036	868	910	316
Frontier	547	1,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hitchcock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kimball	421,419	481,755	384,316	334,349	429,122	290,461	326,149	266,329	278,240	302,677
Morrill	26,147	27,588	20,251	20,881	19,813	17,735	17,674	24,902	22,751	24,797
Scottsbluff	5,160	6,243	5,196	4,382	4,432	3,889	4,454	4,207	5,705	6,444
Sioux	0	784	0	2,171	3,896	8,555	9,254	8,917	8,109	4,214
Total	2,091,328	2,300,268	1,944,569	1,403,485	1,260,540	910,468	878,517	793,142	783,503	1,176,501

Source: *Nebraska Oil Activity Summary*. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual

Figure 75

Proven Natural Gas Reserves, Nebraska, 1960-1992*

(Billion Cubic Feet)

1960 ..... 117.8	1972 ..... 50.3	1984 ..... 75.0
1961 ..... 104.3	1973 ..... 48.8	1985 ..... 76.0
1962 ..... 100.7	1974 ..... 54.6	1986 ..... 133.0
1963 ..... 100.0	1975 ..... 55.8	1987 ..... 65.0
1964 ..... 93.4	1976 ..... 59.2	1988 ..... 84.0
1965 ..... 79.6	1977 ..... 102.0	1989 ..... 87.0
1966 ..... 72.8	1978 ..... 109.0	1990 ..... 72.0
1967 ..... 63.8	1979 ..... 153.0	1991 ..... 76.0
1968 ..... 56.8	1980 ..... 176.0	1992 ..... 93.0
1969 ..... 56.6	1981 ..... 191.0	1990 ..... 72.00
1970 ..... 58.2	1982 ..... 69.0	1991 ..... 76.00
1971 ..... 59.4	1983 ..... 78.0	1992 ..... 93.00

Note: *Nebraska specific proven natural gas reserves have not been identified separately since 1976. Beginning in 1977, Nebraska reserves have been included with a group of miscellaneous states, including Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and Washington. Individual Nebraska reserves are presented for 1960-1976 and the total miscellaneous states presented for 1977-1990.

Source: *Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics*. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1988. *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves. 1992 Annual Report*. Energy Information Administration, United States Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. November, 1993.

Figure 76

Producing Wells, Nebraska, 1960-1992

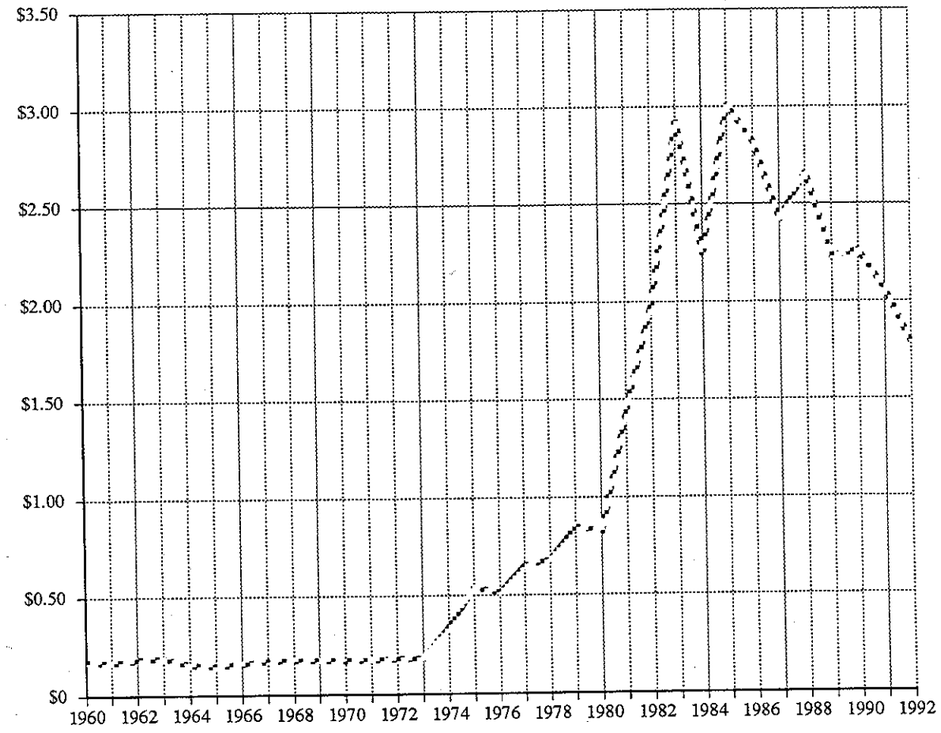
(as of December 31, 1992)

1960 53	1971 29	1982 23
1961 49	1972 29	1983 23
1962 47	1973 29	1984 23
1963 44	1974 25	1985 19
1964 41	1975 19	1986 16
1965 39	1976 17	1987 20
1966 37	1977 18	1988 18
1967 37	1978 22	1989 15
1968 36	1979 20	1990 11
1969 35	1980 22	1991 12
1970 35	1981 25	1992 22

Source: *Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics*. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1990. Nebraska Oil Activity Summary, Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 77

Wellhead Prices, Nebraska, 1960-1992



Cents per thousand cubic feet		
1960 ..... 17.5	1970 ..... 17.1	1981 ..... 145.0
1961 ..... 16.7	1971 ..... 17.5	1982 ..... 199.0
1962 ..... 18.2	1972 ..... 17.8	1983 ..... 293.0
1963 ..... 18.8	1973 ..... 18.2	1984 ..... 224.0
1964 ..... 15.4	1974 ..... 34.0	1985 ..... 301.0
1965 ..... 14.6	1975 ..... 54.1	1986 ..... 282.0
1966 ..... 15.9	1976 ..... 51.3	1987 ..... 242.0
1967 ..... 17.2	1977 ..... 65.2	1988 ..... 266.0
1968 ..... 17.5	1978 ..... 68.0	1989 ..... 223.0
1969 ..... 17.3	1979 ..... 85.0	1990 ..... 226.0
	1980 ..... 82.9	1991 ..... 206.0
		1992 ..... 178.0

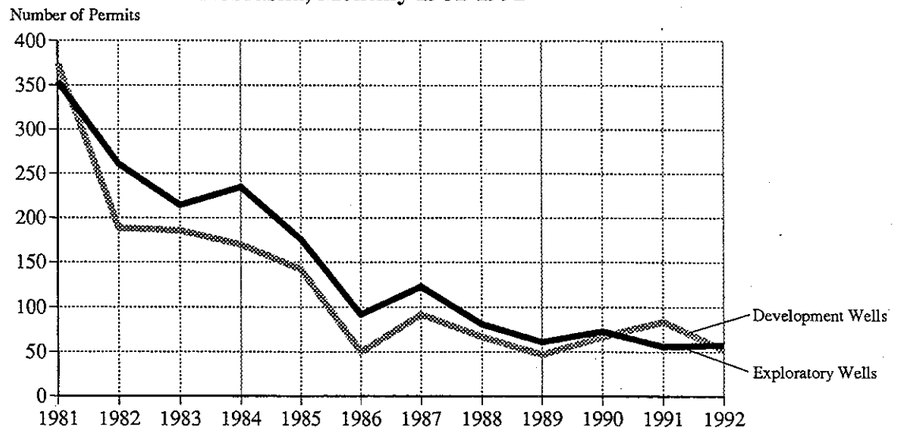
Source: *Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics*. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1992. *Natural Gas Annual* 1992. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington D.C. December 1993.

Well Drilling

There were 58 drilling permits issued in 1992 for exploratory wells, an increase of 3.6% from the 56 permits in 1991. The 52 permits issued for development wells in 1992 was a 38% decrease from the 84 issued in 1991.

Figure 78

Drilling Permits Issued for Exploratory and Development Wells, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1992



	Exploratory Wells												Development Wells											
	'81	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92	'81	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92
January	27	26	15	13	9	22	6	10	4	3	0	1	27	23	16	13	23	9	5	0	1	4	16	4
February	22	22	13	14	13	8	7	7	3	3	1	4	29	15	13	15	9	4	8	3	4	7	3	5
March	16	27	12	15	14	8	9	8	4	5	7	4	22	17	13	10	10	3	5	5	6	7	10	9
April	23	18	20	10	9	3	6	6	3	3	8	2	56	7	22	22	12	4	6	9	3	5	11	3
May	15	15	13	14	15	5	4	5	5	7	5	1	40	13	18	17	7	1	14	9	5	5	8	2
June	50	13	9	17	16	6	14	5	14	11	4	1	30	20	24	14	8	4	11	10	2	3	12	1
July	27	13	19	13	22	2	12	7	3	7	3	5	44	22	9	17	8	2	9	5	0	6	4	4
August	39	15	16	25	14	2	13	8	2	5	5	9	20	12	14	9	8	1	6	6	6	8	5	3
September	23	18	35	26	18	8	14	8	4	10	4	10	24	11	15	9	15	6	6	4	5	8	3	7
October	34	20	19	31	9	7	13	7	6	8	6	4	24	12	18	8	19	4	9	6	4	7	7	8
November	41	27	18	31	19	7	12	4	6	7	7	10	26	15	17	24	12	7	6	4	5	3	1	1
December	37	47	26	26	18	14	13	6	7	4	6	7	32	22	7	12	11	5	7	6	6	4	4	5
Total	354	261	215	235	176	92	123	81	61	73	56	58	374	189	186	170	142	50	92	67	47	67	84	52

Source: *Nebraska Oil Activity Smmary*. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Monthly.

Figure 79

Stripper Wells, Stripper Wells Abandoned, Stripper Well Production and Percentage of Total Crude Oil Production, Nebraska, 1970-1990

	Stripper Wells	Stripper Wells Abandoned	Stripper Well Production (Thous. Barrels)	% of Total Crude Oil Production		Stripper Wells	Stripper Wells Abandoned	Stripper Well Production (Thous. Barrels)	% of Total Crude Oil Production
1970	437	47	1,056.1	9.2	1981	1,414	11	2,510.3	37.6
1971	484	50	1,191.0	11.8	1982	1,585	15	2,878.6	41.9
1972	417	50	1,121.7	12.9	1983	1,672	18	3,418.0	53.6
1973	526	72	1,196.4	16.5	1984	1,707	36	2,974.4	46.1
1974	577	74	1,378.8	20.9	1985	1,716	36	2,947.3	42.4
1975	638	9	1,545.4	25.3	1986	1,637	45	2,617.2	36.9
1976	812	10	1,758.0	28.4	1987	1,589	39	2,687.7	44.1
1977	919	14	2,012.3	33.7	1988	1,505	30	2,446.3	41.1
1978	987	59	2,024.8	34.5	1989	1,247	44	2,111.0	33.9
1979	1,037	17	1,865.7	30.7	1990	1,269	60	2,011.2	34.1
1980	1,223	18	2,236.5	35.8					

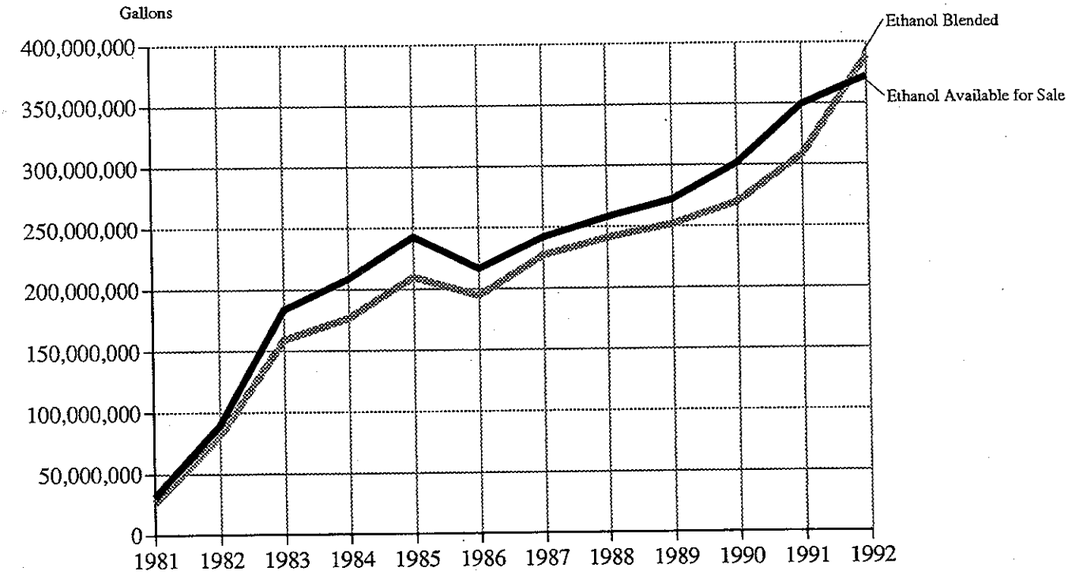
Source: *Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics*. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1992.

Ethanol

Ethanol production in Nebraska in 1992 was approximately 13.0 million gallons, up from the 11.5 million gallons in the previous seven years. In 1992 gasohol reached a record 47.8% market share of gasoline sales in Nebraska. (Note: Gasohol is a blend of 10% ethanol and 90% gasoline.)

Figure 80

Ethanol Fuels Blended, Imported, Exported (Including Sales to Federal Agencies) and Total Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1980-1992



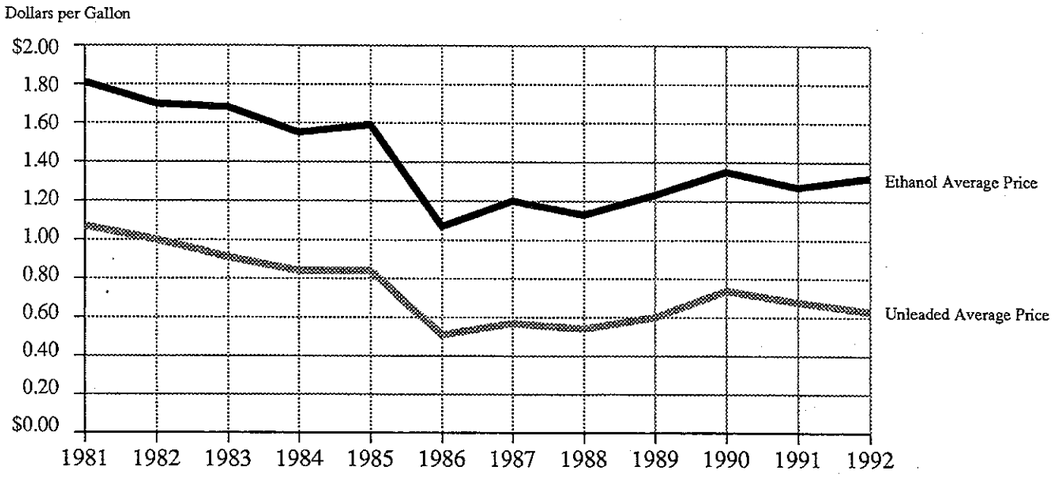
	Blended	Gallons Imported	Gallons Exported	Total	Market Share (percent)
1980	25,705,511	4,964,671	531,043	30,139,139	5.1
1981	26,926,708	5,714,298	1,451,103	31,189,903	4.0
1982	80,994,039	14,810,449	5,840,339	89,964,149	11.5
1983	159,187,791	31,895,856	7,566,390	183,517,257	23.9
1984	176,408,220	36,949,298	4,650,204	208,707,314	27.1
1985	209,757,219	40,187,238	7,338,664	242,605,793	31.7
1986	194,060,761	31,513,549	9,299,911	216,274,399	28.1
1987	227,141,668	24,108,857	9,291,329	241,959,196	31.5
1988	240,968,819	28,476,167	11,290,679	258,154,307	32.5
1989	251,825,793	37,874,482	17,502,050	272,198,225	34.3
1990	269,739,402	52,015,552	20,659,778	301,095,176	38.4
1991	307,684,139	58,495,261	17,172,358	349,007,042	45.9
1992	388,356,026	-	16,762,773	371,593,253	47.8

Source: *Computer printout based on Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 81*. Nebraska Department of Revenue. Lincoln, Nebraska. Monthly.
Notes: Blended is the amount of gasohol blended in Nebraska. Imported is the amount of gasohol imported into Nebraska. Exported is the amount of gasohol exported from Nebraska plus the amount sold to federal agencies. Total represents the amount of gasohol available for sale in Nebraska and is defined as: Blended and Imported minus Exported. Market share represents the percentage of gasoline fuels sold in Nebraska.
NOTE: Beginning in 1992, data collection procedures no longer differentiate between gasohol imported and that blended in-state.

Figure 81

Unleaded Gasoline and Ethanol Prices, F.O.B., Omaha, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1992

(Dollars/Gallon)



Unleaded Gasoline Prices

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	$1.00	$1.04	$0.92	$0.84	$0.74	$0.74	$0.54	$0.48	$0.54	$0.65	$0.77	$0.54
February	1.09	1.01	0.88	0.86	0.73	0.60	0.52	0.50	0.52	0.63	0.67	0.57
March	1.13	0.95	0.86	0.87	0.80	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.67	0.61
April	1.11	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.49	0.56	0.57	0.63	0.67	0.73	0.64
May	1.09	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.92	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.64	0.69	0.74	0.68
June	1.08	1.05	0.95	0.87	0.93	0.54	0.61	0.55	0.71	0.67	0.68	0.70
July	1.07	1.06	0.95	0.84	0.93	0.42	0.64	0.60	0.71	0.62	0.68	0.66
August	1.07	1.05	0.95	0.84	0.91	0.47	0.63	0.59	0.56	0.85	0.73	0.65
September	1.07	1.03	0.93	0.84	0.82	0.48	0.57	0.54	0.66	0.94	0.64	0.68
October	1.07	1.02	0.91	0.85	0.82	0.45	0.58	0.51	0.63	0.95	0.64	0.67
November	1.07	0.99	0.89	0.84	0.86	0.47	0.58	0.54	0.58	0.91	0.70	0.62
December	1.07	0.96	0.87	0.74	0.82	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.76	0.59	0.59
Average	$1.07	$1.00	$0.91	$0.84	$0.84	$0.51	$0.57	$0.54	$0.60	$0.74	$0.68	$0.63

Ethanol Prices

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	$1.81	$1.75	$1.69	$1.54	$1.57	$1.52	$0.89	$1.05	$1.15	$1.26	$1.30	$1.22
February	1.85	1.70	1.68	1.54	1.58	1.35	1.01	1.08	1.13	1.23	1.23	1.24
March	1.85	1.66	1.64	1.54	1.57	1.27	1.13	1.09	1.23	1.21	1.25	1.29
April	1.85	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.68	1.22	1.17	1.14	1.40	1.26	1.28	1.32
May	1.84	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.62	1.14	1.36	1.14	1.38	1.29	1.33	1.37
June	1.84	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.62	1.04	1.40	1.14	1.36	1.29	1.27	1.41
July	1.82	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.61	0.95	1.43	1.23	1.31	1.26	1.24	1.35
August	1.82	1.70	1.73	1.54	1.58	1.05	1.43	1.17	1.17	1.52	1.28	1.36
September	1.82	1.70	1.80	1.58	1.59	0.96	1.28	1.13	1.25	1.56	1.21	1.41
October	1.77	1.69	1.65	1.58	1.60	0.84	1.20	1.16	1.24	1.55	1.24	1.38
November	1.75	1.72	1.65	1.56	1.60	0.77	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.50	1.33	1.33
December	1.75	1.75	1.54	1.57	1.55	0.75	1.04	1.13	1.05	1.30	1.28	1.26
Average	$1.81	$1.70	$1.68	$1.55	$1.59	$1.07	$1.20	$1.13	$1.23	$1.35	$1.27	$1.32

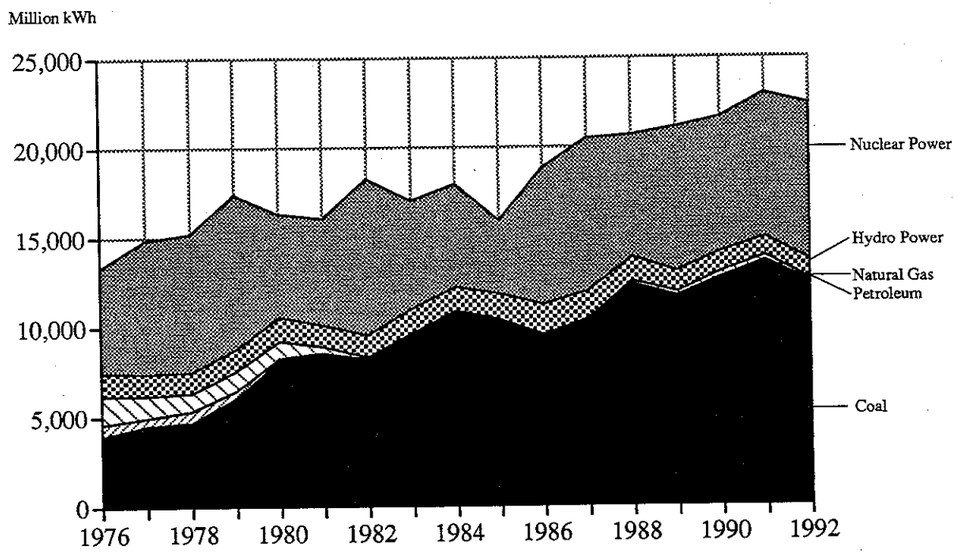
Source: Unpublished computer printout. Nebraska Gasohol Committee. Lincoln, Nebraska. Monthly

Electricity Generation

Generation of electricity in Nebraska decreased 2.5% to 22,390 gigawatthours (million kilowatthours) in 1992 from the record of 22,971 gigawatthours set in 1991. Coal accounted for 55.4%, nuclear power 39.1%, hydro-electric power 4.8%, and natural gas and petroleum 0.7% of the power generated. Nebraska remained a net exporter of electricity.

Figure 82

Electricity Generated by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1976-1992



	Coal	Petroleum	Natural Gas	Hydro Power	Nuclear Power	Total
1976	3,919	673	1,599	1,276	5,824	13,291
1977	4,493	446	1,255	1,221	7,452	14,866
1978	4,664	642	994	1,187	7,725	15,214
1979	6,027	398	1,088	1,246	8,658	17,417
1980	8,122	127	945	1,336	5,783	16,313
1981	8,482	47	351	1,197	5,988	16,063
1982	8,121	65	121	1,213	8,751	18,271
1983	9,471	40	114	1,346	6,084	17,054
1984	10,715	19	118	1,331	5,781	17,964
1985	10,232	25	103	1,441	4,135	15,933
1986	9,319	56	131	1,679	7,658	18,840
1987	10,152	47	135	1,568	8,589	20,489
1988	12,225	71	162	1,351	6,828	20,633
1989	11,581	56	225	1,158	8,075	21,099
1990	12,659	13	307	1,140	7,511	21,633
1991	13,561	12	300	1,046	8,049	22,971
1992	12,403	10	145	1,075	8,749	22,390

Sources: *Electric Power Annual.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Annual.

Generation by coal was 14,403 gigawatthours in 1992, a decrease of 8.5% from the record of 13,561 gigawatthours in 1991. Generation by nuclear power increased by 8.7% in 1992 to 8,749 gigawatthours from 1991. Generation from hydro-electric power increased 2.8% in 1992 to 1,075 gigawatthours. Generation from natural gas and petroleum decreased 50.3% in 1992 from 1991.

Figure 83

Generation by Fuel Type, Nebraska, Monthly 1983-1992

(Million Kilowatthours)

Natural Gas

	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92
January	4	8	6	4	16	7	4	4	27	6
Februar6	2	3	4	6	7	3	21	3	5	5
March	16	3	6	5	8	6	15	15	3	17
April	10	14	16	9	8	4	36	26	44	16
May	7	8	5	6	11	8	8	30	43	8
June	12	6	8	35	26	50	10	18	16	11
July	7	9	10	10	25	20	33	11	16	13
August	9	10	8	7	9	13	16	27	11	7
September	11	8	10	7	6	13	13	52	27	21
October	17	23	16	10	6	12	24	49	41	15
November	10	18	5	21	8	21	39	35	47	15
December	9	8	9	11	5	5	6	37	20	11
Total	114	118	103	131	135	162	225	307	300	145

Coal

	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92
January	954	1,056	1,090	918	942	1,081	1,046	1,205	1,175	1,219
Februar6	757	832	981	826	580	848	830	1,083	1,144	1,162
March	645	883	692	1,043	756	1,024	718	1,320	1,292	1,095
April	683	809	691	805	762	792	724	1,136	828	974
May	571	799	697	602	856	757	1,004	933	970	967
June	784	950	730	617	970	1,152	1,087	1,071	1,139	843
July	1,162	1,034	1,017	1,038	1,165	1,190	1,070	1,286	1,371	1,177
August	1,156	1,042	845	787	967	1,291	1,109	1,216	1,291	1,174
September	603	716	620	540	735	823	830	837	1,067	886
October	389	723	939	589	809	1,001	899	607	1,026	800
November	578	944	921	673	778	980	951	893	1,055	803
December	1,189	927	1,009	881	832	1,286	1,313	1,072	1,203	1,303
Total	9,471	10,715	10,232	9,319	10,152	12,225	11,581	12,659	13,561	12,403

Hydro Power

	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92
January	110	88	95	102	126	87	80	65	73	71
February	108	103	91	95	117	87	74	62	60	74
March	116	113	129	126	123	117	77	83	65	96
April	99	96	110	120	130	134	96	129	88	95
May	123	90	124	145	130	143	115	116	97	102
June	102	87	130	149	127	135	122	111	103	110
July	105	119	148	169	141	146	138	136	133	123
August	130	132	138	172	146	125	133	124	127	120
September	124	136	120	159	139	123	102	106	103	91
October	120	129	137	157	146	119	104	97	93	80
November	119	127	120	151	139	68	55	54	47	51
December	90	111	99	134	104	67	62	57	57	62
Total	1,346	1,331	1,441	1,679	1,568	1,351	1,158	1,140	1,046	1,075

Nuclear

	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92
January	545	791	361	612	674	818	441	909	815	880
February	466	774	327	746	754	592	607	652	784	411
March	533	502	325	781	543	307	885	26	695	570
April	618	250	348	692	457	334	420	-2	769	433
May	296	344	358	711	328	354	172	419	777	818
June	325	387	341	810	670	480	516	785	814	865
July	330	624	348	821	905	808	886	897	867	643
August	322	757	377	683	875	776	896	825	793	702
September	644	487	616	699	764	674	717	815	549	699
October	703	361	76	400	897	568	873	594	277	905
November	646	203	95	351	829	554	775	857	351	900
December	656	301	563	352	893	563	887	734	558	923
Total	6,084	5,781	4,135	7,658	8,589	6,828	8,075	7,511	8,049	8,749

Petroleum

	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92
January	3	4	8	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
February	4	2	1	3	1	6	12	1	0	1
March	4	1	1	2	0	1	28	0	0	0
April	3	2	2	4	3	13	0	0	0	0
May	3	2	1	1	22	34	1	1	2	1
June	3	1	2	2	10	3	1	2	2	1
July	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
August	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1
September	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	0
October	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
November	4	2	2	17	5	1	1	0	0	2
December	3	1	1	19	0	5	8	2	1	1
Total	40	19	25	56	47	71	56	13	12	10

Total

	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92
January	1,614	1,947	1,560	1,637	1,760	1,993	1,572	2,184	2,091	2,178
February	1,337	1,713	1,404	1,676	1,459	1,537	1,545	1,802	1,993	1,653
March	1,315	1,503	1,153	1,956	1,430	1,455	1,724	1,445	2,056	1,778
April	1,413	1,170	1,166	1,630	1,360	1,277	1,276	1,289	1,730	1,519
May	1,000	1,244	1,184	1,464	1,347	1,295	1,300	1,499	1,890	1,895
June	1,226	1,431	1,209	1,613	1,803	1,819	1,735	1,987	2,074	1,830
July	1,607	1,787	1,525	2,041	2,237	2,164	2,130	2,331	2,388	1,957
August	1,621	1,942	1,370	1,650	1,998	2,209	2,155	2,194	2,223	2,004
September	1,384	1,348	1,369	1,405	1,644	1,635	1,663	1,812	1,749	1,699
October	1,234	1,238	1,168	1,157	1,859	1,700	1,901	1,348	1,439	1,802
November	1,357	1,293	1,144	1,214	1,758	1,623	1,822	1,840	1,500	1,773
December	1,946	1,348	1,681	1,397	1,834	1,926	2,276	1,902	1,838	2,302
Total	17,054	17,964	15,933	18,840	20,489	20,633	21,099	21,633	22,971	22,390

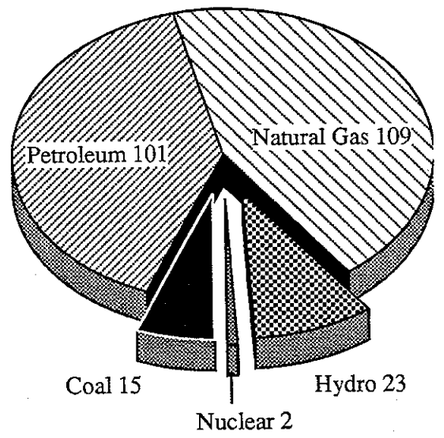
Source: *Electric Power Monthly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 84

Operable Electric Generating Capacity by Energy Source, Nebraska, December, 1990-1992

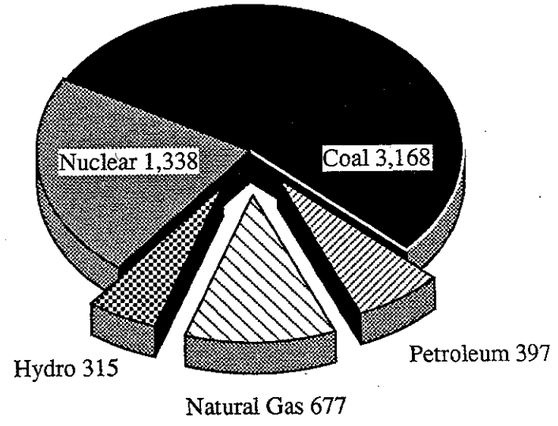
(Megawatts)

Number of Generating Units by Energy Source, Nebraska, 1992



Generator Nameplate* by Energy Source, Nebraska, 1992

(Megawatts)



		Number of Units	Generator Nameplate*	Summer Capability*	Winter Capability*
1990	Coal	18	3,304	3,094	3,097
	Petroleum	105	447	370	447
	Natural Gas	112	607	565	597
	Hydro	23	315	300	300
	Nuclear	2	1,338	1,254	1,270
	Total	260	6,011	5,588	5,711
1991	Coal	15	3,168	3,087	3,090
	Petroleum	103	375	311	382
	Natural Gas	109	677	630	662
	Hydro	23	315	300	300
	Nuclear	2	1,338	1,254	1,270
	Total	252	5,873	5,582	5,704
1992	Coal	15	3,168	3,066	2,964
	Petroleum	101	397	334	398
	Natural Gas	109	677	631	663
	Hydro	23	315	300	300
	Nuclear	2	1,338	1,254	1,270
	Total	247	5,895	5,585	5,595

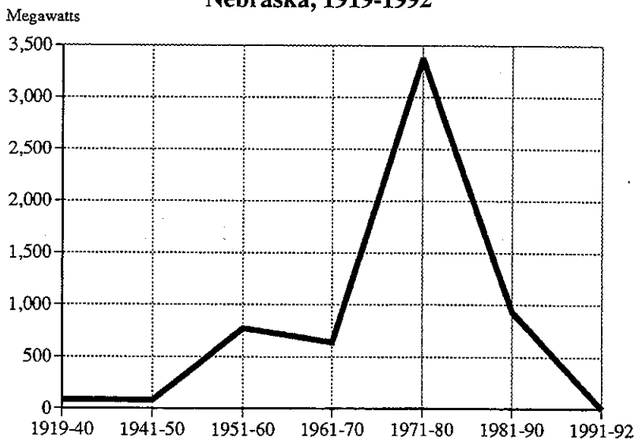
Source: *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States, 1992*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Annual.

* **Generator Nameplate.** The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover or other electrical equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer.

* **Capability.** The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Figure 85

Operable Electric Generating Capacity by Year of Initial Operation, by Energy Type, Nebraska, 1919-1992



Year of Initial Operation		Number of Units	Generator Nameplate	Summer Capability (Megawatts)	Winter Capability (Megawatts)
1919-40	Coal	-	-	-	-
	Petroleum	17	6.4	6.0	5.9
	Natural Gas	2	2.8	2.7	2.7
	Hydro Power	12	76.4	73.7	73.9
	Nuclear	-	-	-	-
	Total	31	85.6	82.4	82.5
1941-50	Coal	-	-	-	-
	Petroleum	26	11.0	9.8	10.0
	Natural Gas	12	16.6	14.1	14.6
	Hydro Power	5	55.0	55.0	55.0
	Nuclear	-	-	-	-
	Total	43	82.6	78.9	79.6
1951-60	Coal	5	416.4	378.3	335.7
	Petroleum	34	27.5	23.3	23.7
	Natural Gas	36	194.8	182.0	182.9
	Hydro Power	5	134.0	133.4	133.4
	Nuclear	-	-	-	-
	Total	80	772.7	717.0	675.7
1961-70	Coal	4	495.6	487.9	428.2
	Petroleum	12	21.6	19.8	19.8
	Natural Gas	33	124.8	114.2	116.0
	Hydro Power	-	-	-	-
	Nuclear	-	-	-	-
	Total	49	642.0	621.9	564.0
1971-80	Coal	3	1,388.7	1,327.4	1,328.2
	Petroleum	11	329.6	274.7	337.3
	Natural Gas	21	323.3	303.8	331.7
	Hydro Power	-	-	-	-
	Nuclear	2	1,337.6	1,254.0	1,270.0
	Total	37	3,379.2	3,159.9	3,267.2
1981-90	Coal	3	867.4	872.0	872.0
	Petroleum	2	2.3	2.2	2.2
	Natural Gas	3	14.0	13.3	14.1
	Hydro Power	1	50.0	38.0	38.0
	Nuclear	-	-	-	-
	Total	9	933.7	925.5	926.5
1991-92	Coal	-	-	-	-
	Petroleum	-	-	-	-
	Natural Gas	1	1.4	1.1	1.2
	Hydro Power	-	-	-	-
	Nuclear	-	-	-	-
	Total	1	1.4	1.1	1.2

Source: *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States, 1992*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. October, 1993.
Note: The U.S. Corps of Engineers - Missouri District hydro power units at Gavins Point are included in Figure 85.

Figure 86

Operable Electric Generating Units, Nebraska, December 1992

Company -Plant (county)	Unit ID*	GN (MW)	Summ. Cap. (MW)	Winter Cap. (MW)	UT.*	ES.*	Yr. of IO.
Ansley, City of	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1953
-Ansley (Custer)	2	0.6	0.6	0.6	IC	N	1963
	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N	1969
Arnold, Village of	1	0.6	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1960
-Arnold (Custer)	2	0.2	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1928
	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1941
	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1949
Auburn, City of	1	2.4	2.2	2.4	IC	N, P	1982
-Auburn (Nemaha)	2	1.0	0.9	1.0	IC	N, P	1949
	5	3.4	3.1	3.4	IC	N, P	1973
	6	2.8	2.5	2.8	IC	N, P	1967
	7	5.6	5.0	5.6	IC	N, P	1987
Beaver City, City of	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P, N	1957
-City Light & Water	2	0.4	0.3	0.4	IC	N, P	1963
(Furnas)	3	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1947
	4	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1967
Benkelman, City of	1	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1952
-Benkelman (Dundy)	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1941
Broken Bow, City of	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1936
-Broken Bow (Custer)	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	IC	N, P	1970
	3	0.8	0.7	0.7	IC	N, P	1945
	4	0.8	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1951
	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1951
	6	2.1	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1961
Burwell, City of	1	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	N, P	1972
-Burwell (Garfield)	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1968
	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1960
	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1955
Callaway, Village of	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1948
-Callaway (Custer)	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1950
	3	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1960
Cambridge, City of	1	0.8	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1957
-Cambridge (Furnas)	2	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1963
	3	1.4	1.2	1.2	IC	P	1971
Campbell, Village of	IC4	1.1	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1983
-Campbell (Franklin)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	IC	P	1927
	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1937
	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1946
Central Nebraska Public Power & Irrigation District							
-Canaday (Gosper)	1	108.8	107.0	107.0	ST	N, P	1958
-Jeffrey Canyon	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941
(Lincoln)	2	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941
-Johnson 1 (Gosper)	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941
	2	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941
-Johnson 2 (Gosper)	1	19.0	19.0	19.0	HC	W	1941
-Kingsley (Keith)	1	50.0	38.0	38.0	HC	W	1984
Chappell, City of	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1947
-Chappell (Deuel)	5	1.2	1.2	1.2	IC	P	1982
Crete, City of	1	0.4	0.4	0.4	IC	P	1939
-Crete Municipal	2	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	N, P	1955
Power (Saline)	3	1.0	0.9	1.0	IC	N, P	1951
	4	1.1	1.0	1.1	IC	N, P	1947
	5	2.5	2.4	2.6	IC	N, P	1963
	6	3.3	2.8	3.3	IC	N, P	1965
	7	6.0	6.4	6.4	IC	N, P	1973
Curtis, City of	1	0.4	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1929
-Curtis (Frontier)	2	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1955
	3	1.1	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1969
	4	1.4	1.2	1.2	IC	N, P	1975
-Deshler Plant (Thayer)	1	0.3	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1937
	2	0.4	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1949
	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1934
	4	0.7	0.6	0.6	IC	P	1955
Emerson, City of	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1968
-Emerson (Dixon)	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1947
	4	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	N, P	1960
Fairbury, City of	1	4.0	3.8	4.0	ST	N, P	1948
-Fairbury (Jefferson)	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	ST	N, P	1938
	4	12.5	12.5	13.0	ST	N, P	1965
Falls City, City of	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1930
-Falls City (Richardson)	2	1.0	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1937
	3	2.8	2.3	2.3	IC	N, P	1965
	4	1.1	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1946
	5	2.0	1.3	1.3	IC	N, P	1950
	6	2.5	2.1	2.1	IC	N, P	1958
	7	6.3	6.3	6.3	IC	N, P	1972
	8	6.0	6.1	6.1	IC	N, P	1982
Franklin, City of	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	N,P	1963
-Franklin (Franklin)	2	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	N, P	1974
	3	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1969
	4	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1955
Fremont, City of	6	16.5	15.0	15.0	ST	S, B	1957
-Lon Wright (Dodge)	7	22.0	20.0	20.0	ST	B, S	1963
	8	91.5	85.0	85.0	ST	B, S	1976
Grand Island, City of							
-C. W. Burdick	GT1	16.0	14.8	14.8	GT	N, P	1968
(Hall)	1	18.8	16.5	16.5	ST	N, P	1957
	2	25.0	22.0	22.0	ST	N, P	1963
	3	54.4	54.0	54.0	ST	N, P	1971
-Platte (Hall)	1	109.8	100.0	100.0	ST	S	1982
Hastings, City of							
-Don Henry (Adams)	1	22.0	18.0	25.0	GT	P,N	1972
-Hastings Energy							
Center (Adams)	1	76.3	72.0	72.0	ST	S	1981
-North Denver (Adams)	4	17.0	13.0	13.0	ST	N, P	1957
	5	22.0	20.0	20.0	ST	N, P	1967
Holdrege, City of	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1937
-Holdrege (Phelps)	2	1.5	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1951
	3	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1944
Imperial, City of	IC1	0.3	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1946
-Imperial (Chase)	IC2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1946

Continued on Next Page

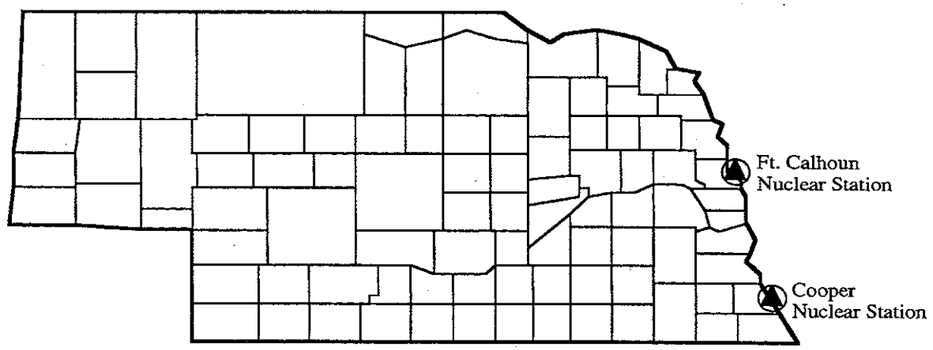
*See notes on page 81

GN-Genterator Nameplate
Summ. Cap.-Summer Capability
Winter Cap.-Winter Capability
UT-Unit Type
ES-Energy Source
Yr. of IO.-Year of Initial Operation

Nuclear power generation by Nebraska Public Power District's Cooper Station was 6,228 gigawatthours. Generation from Omaha Public Power District's Fort Calhoun Station was 2,521 gigawatthours. It should be noted that by contract 50% of the production of Cooper Station belongs to the Iowa Power and Light Company.

Figure 87

Nuclear Power Plant Locations, Nebraska, 1992



Nuclear Power Generation, Nebraska, Monthly 1983-1992

(Megawatthours)

Fort Calhoun Station

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	-3,024	338,781	360,548	45,548	357,732	364,312	0	345,493	245,881	306,777
February	-2,511	303,975	327,218	268,314	328,671	265,880	227,964	174,873	269,381	-3,136
March	-3,584	10,691	325,246	299,945	70,782	246,383	348,889	-2,516	242,259	-2,430
April	158,482	-2,413	348,266	341,199	0	334,198	308,433	-2,390	219,323	-3,593
May	295,867	-4,643	357,817	352,665	0	354,019	172,324	305	256,830	245,456
June	325,330	-4,959	340,692	336,951	172,807	323,803	332,662	241,119	279,013	318,788
July	329,774	127,089	317,599	310,942	352,609	309,476	336,385	350,967	346,100	99,319
August	321,777	347,887	349,855	240,448	354,999	290,624	337,473	267,504	267,504	217,749
September	324,094	329,418	309,015	344,904	348,568	139,148	221,820	271,513	130,882	270,874
October	338,050	360,988	0	360,929	364,469	0	323,325	278,931	230,142	359,496
November	314,609	202,785	0	351,243	352,792	0	335,147	312,010	350,526	349,447
December	339,673	300,786	0	352,303	363,193	0	346,640	162,109	361,687	361,792
Total	2,738,537	2,310,385	3,036,256	3,605,391	3,066,622	2,627,843	3,291,062	2,399,918	3,199,528	2,520,539

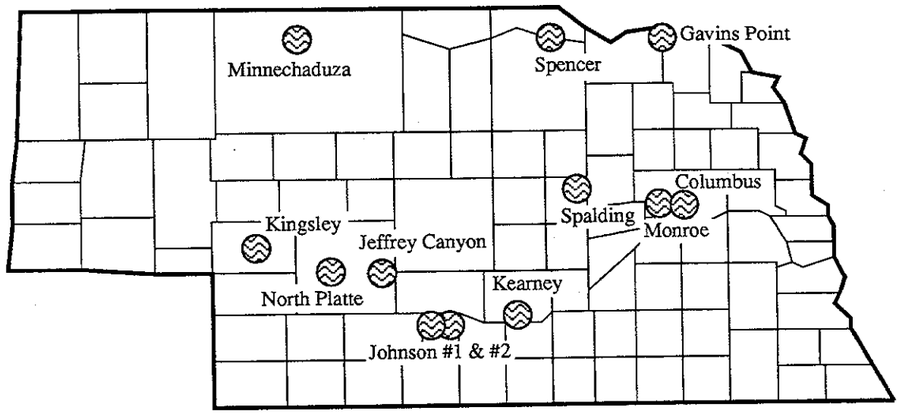
Cooper Station

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	547,541	452,097	0	566,365	316,751	453,516	440,465	563,523	568,899	573,389
February	468,060	469,584	0	477,426	425,583	325,983	379,013	477,587	514,940	414,200
March	536,915	491,524	0	480,805	471,938	60,697	536,610	28,510	452,755	572,231
April	459,157	252,349	0	351,272	456,534	0	111,857	0	549,215	436,550
May	0	348,876	0	357,889	327,694	0	0	418,981	520,511	572,244
June	0	391,512	0	473,407	496,787	156,041	183,544	543,625	534,738	546,396
July	0	497,056	0	510,041	552,087	498,861	550,108	545,822	521,060	543,976
August	0	409,237	27,492	442,260	520,458	485,768	558,593	557,467	481,092	484,005
September	319,864	157,718	307,228	353,632	414,983	535,003	494,837	543,565	417,970	428,285
October	364,752	0	75,573	39,041	532,498	567,811	550,123	314,867	46,595	545,259
November	331,062	0	94,562	0	476,599	553,854	440,226	545,366	0	550,316
December	315,848	0	562,893	0	530,214	563,176	540,585	572,067	196,032	561,078
Total	3,343,199	3,469,953	1,067,748	4,052,138	5,522,126	4,200,710	4,785,961	5,111,380	4,803,807	6,227,929

Sources: *Electric Power Quarterly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Quarterly.
Electric Power Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Quarterly.

Figure 88

Hydro Power Plant Locations, Nebraska, 1992



Hydro Power Generation, Nebraska, 1983-1992

(Megawatthours)

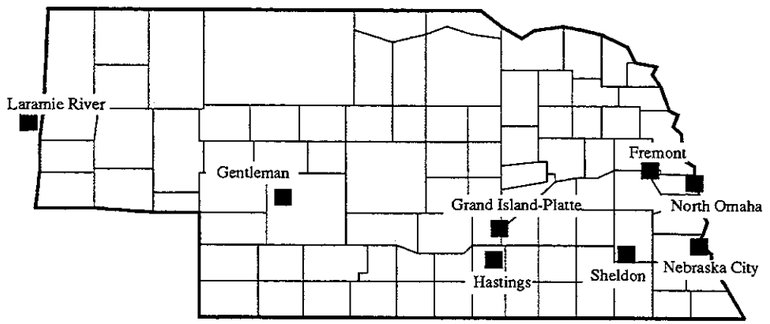
Plant	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation Dist.										
Jeffrey Canyon	101,875	124,544	106,033	143,678	125,499	102,708	82,095	87,037	73,650	87,341
Johnson No. 1	74,009	78,726	73,140	103,589	94,980	67,897	47,939	54,719	43,570	54,484
Johnson No. 2	92,697	85,884	91,518	129,784	118,269	82,995	55,046	65,670	50,833	65,431
Kingsley [1]	-	31,712	114,336	195,983	112,243	95,767	70,948	75,154	54,995	45,854
Imperial [2]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska Public Power District										
Blue Springs [3]	625	254	294	249	54	0	-	-	-	-
Columbus	115,204	89,391	115,503	121,310	105,191	106,049	97,719	108,277	103,884	120,151
Fort Niobrara [4]	1,429	1,397	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kearney	898	624	497	589	466	157	358	260	-	36
Minnechaduza	609	496	249	407	243	237	149	195	224	135
Monroe	24,826	18,114	23,541	24,967	19,903	21,400	20,443	22,244	20,611	23,919
North Platte	145,225	161,562	133,942	154,376	165,177	99,249	86,254	97,421	63,130	84,131
Spencer	13,518	13,531	11,267	13,688	12,762	12,734	11,066	11,191	12,375	9,432
Norris Public Power District										
Barneston [2]	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spalding	783	881	753	696	567	379	356	559	505	579
U.S. Corps of Engineers										
Gavins Point	773,977	737,441	769,438	800,685	811,865	760,617	685,743	617,366	620,894	583,953
Total	1,345,675	1,344,557	1,440,657	1,679,001	1,567,219	1,350,189	1,158,116	1,140,093	1,044,671	1,075,446

Source: *Electric Power Quarterly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Quarterly.

Notes: (1) Initial operation in November 1984.
(2) Retired from service in 1986.
(3) Retired from service in 1988.
(4) Retired from service in 1985.

Figure 89

Coal Power Plant Locations, Nebraska, 1992



Coal Plant Generation, Nebraska, 1983-1992

(Megawatthours)

Plant	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Alliance [1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fremont	228,103	243,432	241,296	209,405	242,078	218,763	249,459	265,604	241,119	272,296
Grand Island-Platte	194,209	274,818	259,864	306,711	244,990	408,357	428,940	414,625	499,514	382,774
Hastings	143,105	158,760	156,322	147,543	135,679	221,569	233,964	212,236	308,220	244,750
Nebraska Public Power District										
Gentleman	4,964,744	5,379,998	5,474,240	4,726,544	4,857,394	5,307,175	5,822,376	5,474,355	5,645,197	5,439,630
Kramer [2]	89,217	84,138	67,719	50,421	28,935	-	-	-	-	-
Sheldon	300,298	188,400	263,466	198,723	242,367	964,903	955,111	1,017,070	1,032,761	959,057
Omaha Public Power District										
Nebraska City	2,531,600	3,033,131	2,343,048	2,271,842	2,992,130	2,990,540	1,896,001	3,098,547	3,676,003	2,752,288
North Omaha	1,017,548	1,353,861	1,426,427	1,417,872	1,409,047	2,113,775	1,996,182	2,176,027	2,160,001	2,351,353
Nebraska Total	9,468,824	10,716,538	10,232,382	9,329,061	10,152,618	12,225,082	11,582,033	12,658,464	13,562,815	12,402,148
Lincoln Electric System										
Laramie River [3]	963,847	1,099,356	1,191,019	1,345,984	1,265,092	1,163,574	1,054,165	1,172,391	1,355,729	1,448,742

Source: *Electric Power Quarterly.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Quarterly.
Notes: (1) Retired from service in 1990.
(2) Retired from service in 1987.
(3) LES ownership share of Laramie River plant in Wyoming.

Purchases of electricity from the Western Area Power Administration represented approximately 11.8% of electricity used in Nebraska in 1992. This electricity was obtained by municipalities, state agencies and public utility districts in Nebraska at a cost of 1.59 cents per kilowatthour.

Figure 90

Electricity Purchased from the Western Area Power Administration, Total Cost, and Price per kWh, Nebraska, Fiscal Year 1979-1992

	Megawatts purchased	Total Cost ($)	Average Price (cents per kWh)
1979	2,423,228	$22,933,068	0.95¢
1980	2,582,247	22,070,203	0.86
1981	2,603,731	22,865,212	0.88
1982	2,233,519	19,115,046	0.86
1983	2,659,724	24,132,656	0.91
1984	2,321,477	20,547,067	0.89
1985	2,477,032	24,516,430	0.99
1986	2,237,948	22,397,334	1.00
1987	2,313,112	23,266,491	1.01
1988	2,169,880	21,114,065	0.97
1989	2,152,859	21,193,362	0.98
1990	2,062,051	24,587,334	1.19
1991	2,110,110	29,066,394	1.38
1992	2,096,373	33,332,203	1.59

Source: *Western Area Power Administration Annual Reports.*
Note: Nebraska customers of the Western Area Power Administration in 1992 included were 50 municipalities, 1 rural electric cooperative, 9 state agencies, 2 public utility districts and 5 other districts.

Miscellaneous Statistics

Overview

This section includes other data such as heating and cooling degree days, population, motor vehicle registrations, motor vehicle mileage and irrigation acreage which have an impact on the consumption of energy in Nebraska.

Figure 91

Heating Degree Days Weighted by Population, Nebraska, Monthly 1970-1992

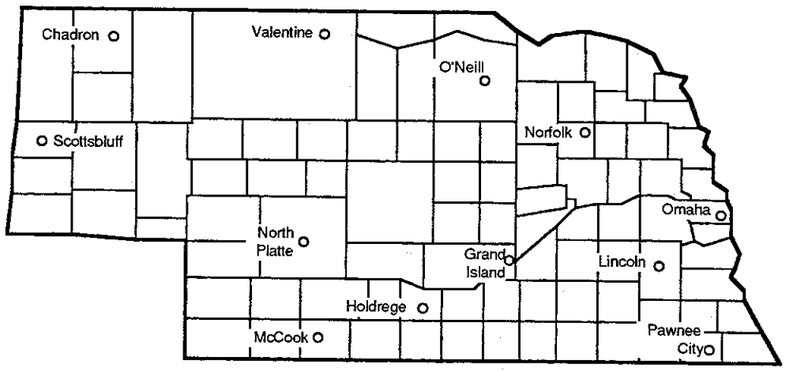
(Degree Days)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1970	1,463	912	973	447	112	26	7	1	114	482	847	1,130	6,514
1971	1,397	1,108	906	397	244	14	22	9	107	308	761	1,136	6,409
1972	1,361	1,056	729	461	190	27	17	15	111	488	899	1,371	6,725
1973	1,280	1,006	714	483	235	25	12	0	147	302	803	1,264	6,271
1974	1,440	926	711	386	164	42	0	32	173	314	771	1,157	6,116
1975	1,271	1,201	1,029	529	156	45	7	2	160	306	814	1,124	6,644
1976	1,261	784	818	349	229	32	7	7	97	534	961	1,194	6,273
1977	1,539	886	714	286	89	16	1	22	87	399	812	1,224	6,075
1978	1,650	1,393	929	425	207	27	9	12	53	399	867	1,365	7,336
1979	1,738	1,386	865	491	232	35	14	13	69	368	909	1,000	7,120
1980	1,280	1,162	955	419	182	19	0	2	78	428	698	1,087	6,310
1981	1,117	947	722	228	241	20	9	19	99	445	693	1,211	5,751
1982	1,590	1,122	884	518	178	87	7	13	123	387	881	1,090	6,880
1983	1,181	927	843	635	282	48	1	0	70	371	786	1,757	6,901
1984	1,304	869	1,007	560	230	26	10	1	152	419	771	1,176	6,525
1985	1,407	1,154	703	325	133	57	10	29	147	418	1,119	1,410	6,912
1986	1,021	1,088	648	399	176	16	6	30	90	404	901	1,090	5,869
1987	1,109	796	788	348	108	18	2	22	115	519	697	1,081	5,603
1988	1,434	1,119	774	453	109	8	9	2	95	486	767	1,054	6,310
1989	1,035	1,349	893	359	185	60	7	12	143	378	834	1,431	6,686
1990	1,009	974	757	467	258	21	14	9	54	403	699	1,347	6,012
1991	1,446	815	741	381	134	17	9	9	94	436	1,042	1,033	6,157
1992	1,009	790	696	473	182	68	36	52	118	402	946	1,231	6,003
Average	1,319	1,033	817	427	185	33	9	14	109	409	838	1,216	6,409

Sources: *State, Regional and National Monthly and Seasonal Heating Degree Days. Weighted by Population (1980 Census) July 1931-June 1987.* National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Asheville, N.C. October 1987. *Monthly State, Regional and National Heating Degree Days Weighted by Population.* National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Asheville, N.C. Monthly.

Figure 92

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Nebraska Cities, Monthly, 1978-1992



Chadron

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,588	1,344	863	534	280	62	12	34	117	457	1,033	1,572	7,896	0	0	0	0	31	150	268	233	165	0	0	0	847
1979	1,760	1,247	860	518	327	69	1	11	75	411	998	959	7,236	0	0	0	8	20	143	276	202	127	0	0	0	776
1980	1,296	1,051	984	495	254	33	0	5	99	495	794	1,014	6,520	0	0	0	11	20	170	390	220	86	3	0	0	900
1981	1,024	996	771	336	293	30	16	2	82	475	706	1,191	5,922	0	0	0	4	16	151	340	215	97	5	0	0	828
1982	1,528	1,068	873	630	297	110	1	0	145	518	892	1,140	7,202	0	0	0	0	7	42	299	348	89	0	0	0	785
1983	995	782	845	724	409	90	2	0	164	421	902	1,781	7,115	0	0	0	0	11	101	363	401	121	0	0	0	997
1984	1,268	910	892	629	253	57	0	0	231	584	831	1,284	6,939	0	0	0	0	39	118	302	342	62	2	0	0	865
1985	1,396	1,164	853	410	116	91	1	13	236	470	1,377	1,392	7,519	0	0	0	8	64	131	362	261	104	0	0	0	930
1986	1,101	1,125	641	551	239	18	0	1	171	473	938	1,076	6,334	0	0	0	0	16	176	284	228	14	0	0	0	718
1987	1,078	879	992	408	153	35	12	40	148	530	735	1,122	6,132	0	0	0	8	18	126	309	190	36	0	0	0	687
1988	1,406	1,105	893	539	215	10	12	18	150	464	993	1,087	6,892	0	0	0	4	62	320	195	204	27	0	0	0	812
1989	1,089	1,340	957	550	259	108	0	0	178	542	814	1,389	7,226	0	0	0	9	15	83	402	284	83	0	0	0	876
1990	972	1,002	865	552	335	30	2	3	110	505	791	1,508	6,675	0	0	0	2	0	175	285	262	133	4	0	0	861
1991	1,437	798	800	563	221	8	5	0	120	559	1,063	1,015	6,589	0	0	0	0	31	185	215	328	109	5	0	0	873
1992	1,083	837	771	560	232	49	19	55	168	433	940	1,399	6,546	0	0	0	0	33	91	113	142	27	9	0	0	415
Avrg.	1,281	1,031	872	533	256	54	5	13	146	491	923	1,243	6,821	0	0	0	3	24	143	304	251	84	3	0	0	813

Grand Island

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,632	1,395	914	409	205	25	0	3	64	400	886	1,438	7,371	0	0	5	5	47	293	355	283	169	2	0	0	1,159
1979	1,777	1,431	866	492	258	38	9	10	49	366	915	978	7,189	0	0	0	0	36	211	294	303	132	2	0	0	978
1980	1,340	1,191	946	420	176	11	0	2	71	420	694	1,084	6,355	0	0	0	20	56	261	493	377	133	9	0	0	1,349
1981	1,113	934	716	221	255	7	9	0	80	439	713	1,245	5,732	0	0	0	25	15	259	356	219	74	0	0	0	948
1982	1,612	1,148	925	537	148	61	0	12	139	385	896	1,120	6,983	0	0	0	1	24	90	364	248	92	2	0	0	821
1983	1,216	933	832	635	269	37	0	0	89	349	793	1,751	6,904	0	0	0	0	23	183	460	546	194	8	0	0	1,414
1984	1,276	875	974	521	177	3	0	0	184	405	764	1,185	6,364	0	0	0	2	42	264	374	386	105	4	0	0	1,177
1985	1,372	1,147	664	319	76	39	0	13	217	399	1,120	1,334	6,700	0	0	0	33	81	158	335	195	134	0	0	0	936
1986	962	1,035	587	392	108	0	0	17	49	403	882	1,052	5,487	0	0	10	1	30	306	407	193	95	1	0	0	1,043
1987	1,071	793	789	356	68	7	0	32	82	527	708	1,103	5,536	0	0	0	30	99	273	442	233	76	4	1	0	1,158
1988	1,441	1,109	761	435	87	2	7	8	78	474	770	997	6,169	0	0	0	2	111	366	332	351	111	0	0	0	1,273
1989	994	1,339	864	393	152	22	0	14	152	345	786	1,368	6,429	0	0	0	2	67	63	147	371	291	94	9	0	1,044
1990	956	947	717	456	221	17	7	0	76	360	655	1,303	5,715	0	0	0	26	16	260	295	302	203	19	0	0	1,121
1991	1,358	742	708	370	129	1	0	0	110	442	994	977	5,831	0	0	0	22	108	312	351	306	160	11	0	0	1,270
1992	947	778	686	433	170	23	10	25	92	381	959	1,223	5,727	0	0	0	13	55	103	172	156	87	13	0	0	599
Avrg.	1,282	1,037	808	419	158	19	2	8	103	407	840	1,203	6,285	0	0	1	16	54	228	367	296	117	7	0	0	1,086

See notes and sources after Valentine Cooling Degree Days.

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Nebraska Cities, Monthly, 1978-1992

Holdrege

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,570	1,336	862	393	189	25	0	4	44	347	839	1,286	6,895	0	0	2	15	48	255	367	262	173	5	0	0	1,127
1979	1,647	1,211	802	447	210	26	8	12	38	303	911	940	6,555	0	0	0	8	33	185	273	258	144	7	0	0	908
1980	1,262	1,191	989	459	161	14	0	8	68	402	682	1,037	6,273	0	0	0	9	38	239	440	324	106	13	0	0	1,169
1981	1,047	942	713	265	279	27	4	0	60	426	706	1,117	5,586	0	0	0	23	6	196	312	234	84	0	0	0	855
1982	1,461	1,115	881	532	166	77	0	14	122	403	886	1,084	6,741	0	0	0	3	19	76	336	250	93	2	0	0	779
1983	1,171	929	845	639	294	47	0	0	91	340	768	1,714	6,838	0	0	0	0	19	165	419	499	157	15	0	0	1,274
1984	1,295	888	981	618	217	11	0	0	183	446	774	1,160	6,573	0	0	0	0	26	205	317	364	110	1	0	0	1,023
1985	1,373	1,142	701	339	86	52	0	13	223	422	1,098	1,351	6,800	0	0	0	27	69	139	347	167	146	0	0	0	895
1986	931	975	595	390	127	0	0	11	39	393	842	1,012	5,315	0	0	10	3	24	285	380	200	103	0	0	0	1,005
1987	1,034	765	829	384	73	2	5	32	78	467	677	1,048	5,394	0	0	0	30	73	268	360	246	64	5	0	0	1,046
1988	1,376	1,070	778	453	115	2	6	13	93	460	742	1,000	6,108	0	0	0	0	89	337	317	325	90	2	0	0	1160
1989	1,053	1,277	907	396	189	49	5	10	184	360	799	1,358	6,587	0	0	1	51	51	107	317	217	95	11	0	0	850
1990	1,027	953	754	491	258	15	11	2	69	416	691	1,324	6,011	0	0	0	14	11	254	280	252	188	9	0	0	1008
1991	1,353	757	751	400	155	0	0	3	119	421	1,002	986	5,947	0	0	0	7	77	269	350	273	132	8	0	0	1116
1992	988	798	678	459	185	59	16	43	112	383	957	1,318	5,996	0	0	0	8	47	79	171	130	72	6	0	0	513
Avrg.	1,244	1,004	808	434	171	25	3	9	99	398	833	1,172	6,200	0	0	1	12	41	205	338	272	113	7	0	0	988

Lincoln

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,703	1,447	972	410	193	27	0	5	62	392	848	1,315	7,374	0	0	5	7	46	230	371	320	193	3	0	0	1,175
1979	1,787	1,454	816	463	197	16	3	7	42	324	825	1,007	6,941	0	0	0	7	42	235	320	330	160	4	0	0	1,098
1980	1,281	1,241	912	387	133	5	0	0	80	402	666	1,120	6,227	0	0	0	13	73	293	542	433	142	1	0	0	1,497
1981	1,133	933	680	209	192	0	1	3	71	393	678	1,237	5,530	0	0	0	29	37	308	430	237	102	0	0	0	1,143
1982	1,639	1,159	880	501	88	52	0	3	118	324	840	1,081	6,685	0	0	0	8	45	111	438	292	124	10	0	0	1,028
1983	1,173	931	785	584	238	25	0	0	75	326	763	1,758	6,658	0	0	0	0	30	235	505	580	211	20	0	0	1,581
1984	1,334	841	970	496	196	3	0	0	167	366	737	1,142	6,252	0	0	0	5	24	264	395	412	114	9	0	0	1,223
1985	1,385	1,186	687	326	72	25	0	8	198	343	1,071	1,345	6,646	0	0	0	30	63	152	351	210	162	2	0	0	970
1986	996	1,079	602	353	95	0	0	15	34	344	874	1,064	5,456	0	0	12	9	43	320	430	209	148	0	0	0	1,171
1987	1,090	773	713	331	51	2	0	17	51	507	626	1,006	5,167	0	0	0	41	130	333	451	267	78	2	0	0	1,302
1988	1,341	1,115	728	416	33	2	3	6	44	438	706	1,025	5,857	0	0	0	4	117	396	408	427	131	3	0	0	1,486
1989	968	1,359	811	374	140	15	0	3	139	343	807	1,424	6,383	0	0	5	75	63	188	418	321	95	21	0	0	1,186
1990	960	923	680	443	183	10	0	1	55	319	604	1,283	5,461	0	0	0	34	17	326	363	370	227	17	3	0	1,357
1991	1,449	760	641	330	104	0	0	0	106	391	994	964	5,739	0	0	5	22	162	355	414	356	191	25	0	0	1,530
1992	941	784	654	405	150	11	0	12	90	355	926	1,128	5,316	0	0	0	9	71	152	250	182	111	12	0	0	787
Avrg.	1,299	1,054	780	395	133	12	0	4	90	378	805	1,192	6,136	0	0	2	18	60	247	401	348	147	15	0	0	1,236

McCook

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,442	1,249	779	397	223	29	0	7	50	373	880	1,289	6,718	0	0	2	8	35	259	427	292	180	12	0	0	1,215
1979	1,614	1,175	794	449	277	50	7	20	48	294	929	895	6,552	0	0	0	1	35	168	307	254	167	14	0	0	946
1980	1,236	1,105	947	502	190	15	0	2	44	390	699	944	6,074	0	0	0	10	27	236	478	366	119	3	0	0	1,239
1981	1,029	927	731	273	290	14	3	4	71	425	697	1,054	5,518	0	0	0	16	16	229	350	224	89	7	0	0	931
1982	1,353	1,033	775	452	124	61	0	14	120	426	907	1,086	6,351	0	0	0	11	18	88	353	297	87	1	0	0	855
1983	1,156	838	830	662	337	70	0	0	101	371	750	1,708	6,823	0	0	0	0	13	123	433	489	170	9	0	0	1,237
1984	1,292	865	932	636	201	20	0	0	185	489	781	1,161	6,562	0	0	0	0	34	183	326	351	86	3	0	0	983
1985	1,320	1,132	706	362	128	65	0	14	220	474	1,084	1,295	6,800	0	0	0	19	54	124	338	210	142	0	0	0	887
1986	901	936	595	388	196	4	0	3	50	417	744	1,043	5,377	0	0	0	0	23	241	360	233	89	0	0	0	946
1987	1,064	780	831	420	96	5	10	33	105	489	716	1,060	5,609	0	0	0	20	62	245	384	260	65	3	0	0	1,039
1988	1,402	1,003	764	488	136	3	0	9	88	429	705	947	5,974	0	0	0	0	78	392	364	366	102	2	0	0	1,304
1989	991	1,182	843	366	166	48	0	4	171	365	729	1,282	6,147	0	0	0	34	58	126	356	259	106	8	0	0	947
1990	994	934	718	434	253	6	9	0	70	387	667	1,264	5,736	0	0	0	15	25	278	336	318	213	8	0	0	1,193
1991	1,236	710	719	406	146	1	5	2	97	403	925	944	5,594	0	0	0	7	62	280	381	299	124	8	0	0	1,161
1992	1,086	754	640	400	158	43	8	40	78	360	931	1,258	5,756	0	0	0	6	56	97	217	156	80	3	0	0	615
Avrg.	1,207	958	780	433	187	27	2	9	97	403	811	1,132	6,050	0	0	0	10	39	204	370	295	120	7	0	0	1,044

See notes and sources after Valentine Cooling Degree Days.

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Nebraska Cities, Monthly, 1978-1992

Norfolk

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,756	1,477	965	471	187	28	1	9	49	434	900	1,476	7,753	0	0	4	0	56	244	330	257	176	2	0	0	1,069
1979	1,836	1,506	988	533	248	33	3	14	56	430	954	1,046	7,637	0	0	0	2	39	212	297	268	128	0	0	0	946
1980	1,332	1,258	966	423	174	8	0	1	100	473	738	1,190	6,663	0	0	0	23	61	236	440	334	115	5	0	0	1,214
1981	1,180	995	741	238	235	5	9	1	98	464	727	1,283	5,976	0	0	0	29	19	229	357	206	70	0	0	0	910
1982	1,730	1,188	958	537	123	60	0	10	140	389	915	1,132	7,182	0	0	0	2	26	76	336	255	80	2	0	0	777
1983	1,246	991	858	637	258	38	0	0	120	391	838	1,798	7,175	0	0	0	0	23	188	416	501	175	3	0	0	1,306
1984	1,302	969	1,109	563	220	6	0	1	196	375	775	1,260	6,776	0	0	0	2	23	226	326	365	76	6	0	0	1,024
1985	1,451	1,160	730	344	79	52	1	15	241	424	1,195	1,469	7,161	0	0	0	34	73	135	283	177	119	0	0	0	821
1986	1,048	1,140	692	434	127	3	0	26	85	413	943	1,114	6,025	0	0	4	1	30	249	372	159	56	0	0	0	871
1987	1,161	817	783	350	81	9	2	45	89	575	726	1,110	5,748	0	0	0	32	119	259	405	207	67	1	0	0	1,090
1988	1,508	1,218	783	469	61	6	4	14	96	520	790	1,101	6,570	0	0	0	2	111	349	333	345	97	0	0	0	1,237
1989	1,063	1,392	956	417	190	45	3	7	156	402	906	1,531	7,068	0	0	2	69	39	150	382	278	89	6	0	0	1,015
1990	1,035	1,002	759	500	238	19	4	0	87	425	739	1,379	6,187	0	0	0	38	10	263	280	292	178	16	0	0	1,077
1991	1,477	843	755	381	149	1	0	0	130	489	1,080	1,048	6,353	0	0	0	21	140	309	348	302	148	6	0	0	1,274
1992	1,001	812	717	492	176	21	13	42	119	426	949	1,259	6,027	0	0	0	9	61	114	130	131	60	12	0	0	517
Avrg.	1,359	1,105	859	446	158	21	2	11	118	443	886	1,280	6,688	0	0	1	17	57	214	346	274	104	5	0	0	1,018

North Platte

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,662	1,400	924	491	275	71	5	24	99	488	982	1,560	7,981	0	0	0	1	21	174	307	218	117	5	0	0	843
1979	1,828	1,335	862	491	259	56	4	11	52	341	975	957	7,171	0	0	0	0	27	156	294	262	123	0	0	0	862
1980	1,233	1,102	909	439	166	10	0	6	107	491	780	1,019	6,262	0	0	0	10	27	243	411	289	74	0	0	0	1,054
1981	1,089	1,000	762	283	318	26	9	4	101	492	749	1,179	6,012	0	0	0	10	9	141	288	168	47	1	0	0	664
1982	1,479	1,030	885	601	239	111	0	18	160	484	946	1,138	7,091	0	0	0	0	8	70	314	276	68	0	0	0	736
1983	1,167	833	854	672	343	90	2	0	128	419	840	1,780	7,128	0	0	0	0	8	103	331	412	128	1	0	0	983
1984	1,379	915	953	647	236	33	0	0	247	519	829	1,312	7,070	0	0	0	0	13	110	252	317	69	0	0	0	761
1985	1,481	1,168	752	393	156	83	0	23	252	502	1,205	1,416	7,431	0	0	0	14	32	100	326	189	100	0	0	0	761
1986	1,029	1,060	634	479	219	2	0	14	98	446	878	1,074	5,933	0	0	0	3	11	201	334	217	43	0	0	0	809
1987	1,093	810	868	420	105	15	13	36	139	551	796	1,152	5,995	0	0	0	16	48	176	352	208	35	0	0	0	835
1988	1,501	1,109	839	490	170	3	0	13	128	498	803	1,067	6,621	0	0	0	1	41	293	301	282	46	0	0	0	964
1989	1,072	1,316	902	430	211	67	2	7	180	437	815	1,374	6,813	0	0	0	21	35	99	295	219	67	2	0	0	738
1990	1,061	948	771	502	259	15	15	1	84	457	797	1,331	6,241	0	0	0	15	10	205	291	289	165	5	0	0	980
1991	1,290	762	754	466	149	5	3	1	148	508	977	971	6,034	0	0	0	3	59	194	317	276	112	2	0	0	963
1992	1,010	797	714	436	219	45	18	60	113	466	970	1,310	6,158	0	0	0	13	31	54	130	116	60	1	0	0	405
Avrg.	1,308	1,033	846	484	223	43	4	15	141	478	904	1,233	6,712	0	0	0	7	23	147	300	241	77	1	0	0	797

Omaha-Eppley Field

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,637	1,375	910	372	160	17	0	0	39	350	754	1,255	6,869	0	0	7	5	67	287	386	333	231	5	0	0	1,321
1979	1,676	1,333	775	451	156	12	1	6	65	354	867	1,070	6,766	0	0	0	8	64	249	344	345	122	2	0	0	1,134
1980	1,318	1,290	987	440	158	4	0	3	108	491	735	1,198	6,732	0	0	0	15	61	254	459	368	107	0	0	0	1,264
1981	1,259	1,018	743	241	221	0	7	3	85	452	723	1,299	6,051	0	0	0	24	29	235	372	196	85	0	0	0	941
1982	1,721	1,183	930	518	102	56	0	13	115	315	829	1,131	6,913	0	0	0	5	43	78	383	252	112	12	0	0	885
1983	1,240	971	854	638	278	37	0	0	102	405	789	1,786	7,100	0	0	0	0	20	183	453	519	167	17	0	0	1,359
1984	1,401	916	1,071	552	243	7	0	3	184	391	766	1,166	6,700	0	0	0	6	22	220	320	366	96	4	0	0	1,034
1985	1,416	1,153	666	325	88	45	0	13	217	378	1,089	1,501	6,891	0	0	0	30	44	116	290	156	137	1	0	0	774
1986	1,095	1,176	689	389	134	1	0	15	40	338	913	1,096	5,886	0	0	10	5	26	276	408	181	133	0	0	0	1,039
1987	1,122	784	685	322	67	7	1	33	67	512	639	1,048	5,287	0	0	0	39	145	292	407	235	69	2	1	0	1,190
1988	1,353	1,185	748	433	29	6	1	7	56	488	744	1,095	6,145	0	0	0	5	109	351	364	394	99	3	0	0	1,325
1989	1,002	1,368	844	380	143	23	0	7	140	356	855	1,460	6,578	0	0	10	77	68	159	395	306	89	19	0	0	1,123
1990	973	935	696	460	206	15	4	1	75	371	662	1,350	5,740	0	0	0	41	9	277	316	327	199	12	4	0	1,185
1991	1,506	860	695	338	108	0	0	0	123	402	1,027	1,022	6,081	0	0	5	21	184	295	345	295	161	9	0	0	1,315
1992	999	816	656	425	154	11	2	26	114	359	881	1,141	5,584	0	0	0	7	63	150	198	136	90	11	0	0	655
Avrg.	1,325	1,068	795	402	139	14	1	7	98	394	815	1,229	6,287	0	0	2	20	71	234	378	304	123	9	0	0	1,141

See notes and sources after Valentine Cooling Degree Days.

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Cities, Nebraska, Monthly 1978-1992

O'Neill

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,825	1,464	978	489	189	32	0	19	48	426	948	1,485	7,903	0	0	2	0	43	203	299	245	171	3	0	0	966
1979	1,851	1,432	951	526	305	46	5	16	58	417	1,033	1,062	7,702	0	0	0	0	25	151	263	224	127	1	0	0	791
1980	1,358	1,188	980	443	186	12	0	5	62	455	752	1,131	6,572	0	0	0	21	48	238	484	340	113	16	0	0	1,260
1981	1,124	978	747	236	229	8	17	2	82	463	749	1,352	5,987	0	0	0	29	19	208	346	215	77	0	0	0	894
1982	1,738	1,149	971	585	155	62	0	4	157	409	971	1,129	7,330	0	0	0	3	22	62	376	306	90	0	0	0	859
1983	1,229	973	904	684	280	44	1	0	113	396	872	1,867	7,363	0	0	0	0	17	141	385	490	173	8	0	0	1,214
1984	1,319	951	1,080	602	242	18	3	0	221	439	803	1,283	6,961	0	0	0	0	24	167	277	370	92	5	0	0	935
1985	1,449	1,163	748	351	98	82	7	17	259	414	1,284	1,463	7,335	0	0	0	32	58	134	313	163	125	0	0	0	825
1986	1,048	1,137	682	478	150	36	0	23	102	397	929	1,065	6,047	0	0	0	0	32	258	401	216	21	0	0	0	928
1987	1,112	816	821	348	75	10	3	40	132	553	793	1,198	5,901	0	0	0	26	123	268	439	216	44	0	0	0	1,116
1988	1,711	1,308	882	527	160	2	3	16	171	557	834	1,095	7,266	0	0	0	5	79	327	331	308	51	0	0	0	1,101
1989	1,093	1,450	1,051	461	177	55	5	4	151	452	852	1,533	7,284	0	0	0	32	26	141	386	290	108	1	0	0	984
1990	1,050	997	851	555	278	27	27	0	117	464	813	1,453	6,632	0	0	0	17	12	215	246	317	161	7	0	0	975
1991	1,463	884	837	448	214	5	0	0	156	537	1,123	1,089	6,756	0	0	0	4	76	260	339	310	138	12	0	0	1,139
1992	1,048	882	807	611	214	54	44	67	148	459	1,013	1,356	6,703	0	0	0	0	40	53	94	133	45	11	0	0	376
Avrg.	1,376	1,106	897	482	188	33	7	13	131	456	927	1,299	6,915	0	0	0	11	44	182	328	272	97	4	0	0	937

Pawnee City

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,499	1,285	850	319	159	12	0	2	56	374	806	1,235	6,597	0	0	6	9	81	272	409	319	194	1	0	0	1,291
1979	1,713	1,276	636	370	99	15	3	0	39	251	742	887	6,031	0	0	0	5	95	261	339	327	155	19	0	0	1,201
1980	1,126	1,144	846	319	87	2	0	0	55	307	584	1,023	5,493	0	0	0	39	101	341	600	499	224	29	0	0	1,833
1981	1,001	830	580	129	153	0	0	2	46	342	576	1,127	4,786	0	0	1	93	67	325	448	286	144	2	0	0	1,366
1982	1,506	1,021	727	450	57	18	0	2	76	243	703	984	5,787	0	0	0	0	92	185	485	336	186	29	0	0	1,313
1983	1,081	812	651	566	139	12	0	0	52	255	643	1,656	5,867	0	0	3	0	70	296	598	661	253	21	2	0	1,904
1984	1,255	679	858	402	116	0	0	0	130	238	557	915	5,150	0	0	0	18	104	351	476	526	225	34	0	0	1,734
1985	1,309	1,057	525	212	20	6	0	2	134	245	923	1,300	5,733	0	0	0	57	118	225	447	291	164	0	0	0	1,302
1986	872	1,002	561	238	45	0	0	8	31	305	845	1,011	4,918	0	0	31	25	78	390	484	233	205	1	0	0	1,447
1987	1,044	728	652	305	45	1	0	5	53	434	609	950	4,826	0	0	0	49	157	331	477	337	86	0	4	0	1,441
1988	1,240	1,073	724	350	17	0	6	4	49	360	616	886	5,325	0	0	0	0	159	389	413	478	144	6	0	0	1,589
1989	881	1,290	683	326	130	2	1	2	130	268	698	1,343	5,754	0	0	6	89	108	207	356	345	104	29	0	0	1,244
1990	914	817	631	412	150	5	0	2	29	265	499	1,174	4,898	0	0	3	18	32	342	383	375	248	26	6	0	1,433
1991	1,341	703	525	269	53	0	0	0	85	266	923	900	5,065	0	0	8	13	175	363	427	397	185	45	0	0	1,613
1992	915	740	568	362	119	6	0	8	90	306	848	1,029	4,991	0	0	1	15	88	138	307	197	119	21	0	0	886
Average	1,189	941	669	324	88	5	1	2	68	299	703	1,086	5,375	0	0	3	28	105	293	443	374	170	19	1	0	1,435

Scottsbluff

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D Total
1978	1,444	1,199	752	458	286	54	2	20	99	412	930	1,425	7,081	0	0	0	0	34	180	316	198	141	0	0	0	869
1979	1,690	1,029	737	447	288	50	0	10	55	363	984	946	6,599	0	0	0	8	19	163	317	224	121	1	0	0	853
1980	1,295	1,019	889	463	215	8	0	1	61	411	721	859	5,942	0	0	0	1	22	234	417	263	104	3	0	0	1,044
1981	998	897	684	261	253	16	6	0	42	432	662	1,044	5,295	0	0	0	10	23	213	361	250	107	3	0	0	967
1982	1,307	1,039	842	629	289	101	4	1	155	503	921	1,142	6,933	0	0	0	0	3	40	251	291	74	0	0	0	659
1983	997	792	864	722	429	112	7	0	126	412	919	1,627	7,007	0	0	0	0	6	82	297	369	99	0	0	0	853
1984	1,165	851	850	677	219	60	0	0	223	574	812	1,238	6,669	0	0	0	0	35	124	311	359	78	0	0	0	907
1985	1,367	1,096	780	422	139	75	0	16	286	534	1,284	1,378	7,377	0	0	0	3	42	121	324	225	66	0	0	0	781
1986	986	1,036	636	524	297	27	0	0	162	504	891	1,118	6,181	0	0	0	0	1	167	243	192	10	0	0	0	613
1987	1,110	868	978	420	156	28	10	37	153	532	788	1,228	6,308	0	0	0	5	20	134	320	164	26	0	0	0	669
1988	1,446	999	894	539	241	17	1	4	154	446	825	1,138	6,704	0	0	0	0	37	256	302	248	22	0	0	0	865
1989	1,065	1,303	897	511	214	71	0	0	169	497	764	1,372	6,863	0	0	0	10	18	118	382	242	61	0	0	0	831
1990	1,009	977	850	541	327	30	18	4	79	497	771	1,372	6,475	0	0	0	0	1	199	232	202	113	3	0	0	750
1991	1,307	771	802	570	220	19	5	0	137	551	965	1,018	6,365	0	0	0	2	46	125	289	284	73	12	0	0	831
1992	1,042	783	731	438	194	45	22	57	107	465	1,019	1,430	6,333	0	0	0	7	36	79	140	131	39	0	0	0	432
Avrg.	1,223	964	826	503	241	47	4	11	133	473	880	1,194	6,498	0	0	0	3	23	152	311	240	74	2	0	0	805

See notes and sources after Valentine Cooling Degree Days.

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Cities, Nebraska, Monthly 1978-1992

Valentine

	Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
1978	1,760	1,526	993	618	254	72	4	32	109	515	1,053	1,622	8,558	0	0	0	0	27	163	239	213	148	0	0	0	790
1979	1,888	1,446	986	574	326	67	14	24	77	478	1,040	1,010	7,930	0	0	0	4	20	136	280	208	129	0	0	0	777
1980	1,408	1,189	1,063	495	231	26	0	14	112	536	804	1,128	7,006	0	0	0	15	34	198	404	255	78	4	0	0	988
1981	1,124	1,075	806	325	328	37	21	7	114	514	748	1,274	6,373	0	0	0	6	16	145	304	207	70	0	0	0	748
1982	1,697	1,100	936	659	250	108	1	16	189	536	1,000	1,183	7,675	0	0	0	0	10	39	321	299	73	0	0	0	742
1983	1,096	850	931	730	385	91	6	0	168	461	903	1,892	7,513	0	0	0	0	12	99	338	422	125	0	0	0	996
1984	1,334	952	1,008	667	288	43	0	0	280	542	886	1,351	7,351	0	0	0	0	38	134	280	318	55	5	0	0	830
1985	1,461	1,211	854	415	136	112	13	29	279	531	1,404	1,517	7,962	0	0	0	9	66	92	337	176	87	0	0	0	767
1986	1,182	1,134	720	591	264	20	0	36	189	511	1,013	1,098	6,758	0	0	0	4	15	185	295	160	15	0	0	0	674
1987	1,126	893	976	424	124	35	10	50	170	601	811	1,198	6,418	0	0	0	11	61	184	372	178	34	0	0	0	840
1988	1,600	1,270	936	570	204	4	6	21	160	543	871	1,195	7,380	0	0	0	4	80	351	331	285	48	0	0	0	1,095
1989	1,144	1,428	1,013	523	234	91	5	11	169	471	755	1,505	7,349	0	0	0	19	29	110	378	265	81	0	0	0	882
1990	1,026	1,025	864	581	292	26	25	0	117	501	795	1,479	6,731	0	0	0	16	17	192	257	237	160	12	0	0	891
1991	1,476	860	755	451	207	1	1	2	167	585	1,076	1,089	6,670	0	0	0	6	62	203	319	281	102	5	0	0	978
1992	1,115	867	800	515	211	70	49	75	141	447	1,039	1,370	6,699	0	0	0	14	41	54	74	125	63	6	0	0	377
Avrg.	1,373	1,109	929	539	241	52	9	20	164	518	956	1,321	7,218	0	0	0	7	34	154	309	240	81	3	0	0	828

Sources: *Climatological Data, Nebraska.* National Oceanic and Administration. Asheville, N.C. Monthly. Cooling degree days for 1975-1979 calculated by the Nebraska Energy Office from reported temperatures in *Climatological Data, Nebraska* for Chadron, McCook, Holdrege, O'Neill and Pawnee City.

Notes: When information for degree days was not reported, values for nearby stations were substituted. Months and stations affected are as follows:

Chadron: Data missing for November, 1986 through October, 1987; July, 1988; August 1988; November, 1990; July, 1991; and November, 1991. Values for Hay Springs substituted.
McCook: Data missing for November, 1978 through June, 1979. Values for Culbertson substituted.
North Platte: Data missing for January, 1985. Values for North Platte Experiment Station substituted.
Omaha: Data missing for October, 1979 and August, 1987. Values for North Omaha substituted.
Pawnee City: Data missing for December, 1979; October, 1980; April, 1982; April, 1983; March 1988; and September 1988. Values for Falls City substituted.

All averages are based on 1975 - 1992 data.

Figure 93

Motor Vehicle Registrations, Nebraska, 1970-1992

	Autos	Farm Trucks	Other Trucks	Motor-cycles	All Other*	Total
1970	679,728	113,127	125,174	31,552	141,599	1,091,150
1971	695,643	113,918	135,692	35,940	145,556	1,126,749
1972	726,670	115,701	142,788	37,649	153,278	1,176,086
1973	753,944	121,671	157,832	41,288	172,107	1,246,842
1974	772,293	128,749	171,837	47,399	184,595	1,304,873
1975	786,655	131,765	183,675	48,198	196,256	1,346,549
1976	810,931	132,126	184,937	49,556	209,832	1,387,382
1977	834,953	136,079	198,617	50,362	220,252	1,440,263
1978	840,579	139,258	201,965	49,871	222,713	1,454,386
1979	765,533	126,176	184,215	44,218	184,977	1,305,119
1980	830,360	147,062	216,679	52,142	240,845	1,487,088
1981	796,130	151,998	202,194	50,371	189,558	1,390,251
1982	803,750	145,180	209,696	47,887	198,953	1,405,466
1983	821,454	148,061	216,735	47,712	212,218	1,445,128
1984	837,810	143,947	221,757	47,384	191,093	1,441,991
1985	831,299	140,187	223,280	43,248	202,844	1,440,858
1986	856,574	140,987	228,188	33,077	208,849	1,467,675
1987	870,291	144,126	231,572	31,599	219,821	1,497,409
1988	882,451	145,460	239,560	29,088	224,954	1,521,513
1989	901,633	145,749	245,664	23,560	243,514	1,560,120
1990	917,722	147,982	250,589	22,375	238,211	1,576,879
1991	838,803	128,969	247,831	20,264	266,178	1,502,045
1992	895,461	140,095	269,195	19,582	296,302	1,620,635

*Note: All other includes buses, trailers, dealers, government and mobile homes.
+Note: Registration data for 1991 is under reported due to a delay in data entry - use of 1990 data may more accurately represent state vehicle registration (DMV Annual Report for 1991).

Source: *Annual Registration Report.* Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles. Lincoln, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 94

Motor Vehicle Miles Traveled, Nebraska, Monthly 1978-1992

Million Milles

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
January	727	688	729	775	677	754	778	763	839	868	850	939	941	913	974
February	720	794	741	770	783	768	811	816	834	916	925	919	980	1,012	1,044
March	906	897	807	865	851	843	857	932	971	908	1,005	1,021	1,045	1,061	1,097
April	972	981	899	949	934	929	946	982	1,001	1,082	1,097	1,147	1,154	1,145	1,174
May	1,101	1,036	989	1,022	1,008	1,035	1,071	1,085	1,109	1,151	1,167	1,211	1,236	1,244	1,272
June	1,182	1,091	1,065	1,101	1,101	1,129	1,158	1,154	1,187	1,228	1,258	1,295	1,328	1,354	1,372
July	1,245	1,117	1,120	1,136	1,153	1,181	1,190	1,199	1,239	1,295	1,314	1,320	1,363	1,390	1,433
August	1,246	1,133	1,126	1,143	1,138	1,162	1,186	1,194	1,248	1,276	1,293	1,341	1,377	1,397	1,426
September	1,089	1,041	1,006	1,030	1,038	1,066	1,077	1,052	1,117	1,173	1,186	1,231	1,219	1,254	1,291
October	1,059	1,001	982	987	1,001	1,018	1,032	1,062	1,095	1,145	1,165	1,206	1,199	1,202	1,270
November	932	881	921	902	918	885	975	936	1,019	1,055	1,068	1,126	1,105	1,040	1,139
December	850	869	837	832	834	764	853	879	971	994	1,043	1,025	1,010	1,083	1,082
Total	12,029	11,529	11,222	11,512	11,436	11,534	11,934	12,054	12,630	13,091	13,371	13,781	13,957	14,095	14,574

Source: *Total Vehicle Miles by Month.* Transportation Planning Division, Nebraska Department of Roads. Lincoln, Nebraska. Monthly.

Figure 95

Total Population, Nebraska, 1970-1992

(thousands)

	Population		Population
1970	1,485	1982	1,581
1971	1,508	1983	1,584
1972	1,518	1984	1,589
1973	1,529	1985	1,585
1974	1,538	1986	1,575
1975	1,543	1987	1,567
1976	1,549	1988	1,572
1977	1,557	1989	1,575
1978	1,564	1990	1,578
1979	1,567	1991	1,593
1980	1,570	1992	1,597
1981	1,576		

Source: *Statistical Abstract of the United States 1991* U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. Annual. *Summary Population and Housing Chracteristics Nebraska, 1990 Census of Population and Housing.* Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington. D.C. August, 1991.

Figure 96

Population by Age, Nebraska, 1970, 1980 and 1990

Age	1970	1980	1990
Under 5 Years	120,482	122,946	119,606
5-9 Years	147,622	118,045	126,401
10-14 Years	153,355	120,907	117,383
15-19 Years	143,442	147,249	112,860
20-24 Years	114,943	148,734	108,649
25-29 Years	89,262	134,794	125,218
30-34 Years	78,149	114,407	131,990
35-44 Years	159,456	163,477	228,812
45-54 Years	157,162	150,653	149,389
55-59 Years	71,837	75,104	67,281
60-64 Years	66,917	67,528	67,728
65-74 Years	105,229	114,021	117,643
75-84 Years	61,920	67,919	76,223
85 Years and Older	15,557	23,744	29,202
Total	1,485,333	1,569,528	1,578,385

Source: *Census of Population, 1970, 1980 and 1990.* U.S. Department of Census. Washington, D.C.

Figure 97

Irrigation Wells Registered and Acres Irrigated, Nebraska, 1965-1992

	Wells	Acres		Wells	Acres		Wells	Acres		Wells	Acres
1965	25,803	2,914,000	1972	37,635	4,478,000	1979	61,831	6,950,000	1986	71,338	7,900,000
1966	27,102	3,100,000	1973	39,505	4,783,000	1980	63,821	7,200,000	1987	71,587	7,900,000
1967	28,842	3,313,000	1974	41,628	5,050,000	1981	65,787	7,500,000	1988	71,443	7,900,000
1968	30,806	3,605,000	1975	44,454	5,400,000	1982	68,319	7,600,000	1989	71,858	8,000,000
1969	32,755	3,783,000	1976	49,478	5,900,000	1983	69,471	7,700,000	1990	72,852	8,000,000
1970	34,117	3,998,000	1977	55,078	6,400,000	1984	70,233	7,800,000	1991	73,883	8,100,000
1971	35,685	4,200,000	1978	60,084	6,700,000	1985	70,767	7,900,000	1992	74,714	8,100,000

Notes: Wells are those registered to January 1 of that year. Acres represent the total acres that have wells or ditch water available and could be irrigated if conditions warrant.
Source: *Nebraska Agricultural Statistics.* Nebraska Department of Agriculture. Lincoln, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 98

Average Cost of Electricity for Irrigation by System, Nebraska, 1979-1992

(Cents/Kilowatthour)

System	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Burt	6.7	6.5	8.0	28.1	10.7	11.4	10.8	15.6	12.5	8.0	7.7	10.3	8.2	14.9
Butler	6.3	5.7	7.2	15.5	8.5	9.0	12.1	14.6	8.5	8.1	8.1	9.1	8.9	47.4
Cedar-Knox	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.7	6.7	17.6
Cherry-Todd	3.7	4.2	4.4	5.5	6.5	6.0	4.3	5.4	7.3	6.6	6.1	6.7	6.5	7.1
Chimney Rock	4.4	5.0	5.9	8.1	7.3	7.8	6.3	6.9	7.6	6.1	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.3
Cornhusker	5.1	6.2	9.3	16.7	10.4	9.6	10.4	13.6	8.4	7.2	7.2	8.2	6.8	26.5
Cuming	6.0	6.3	9.1	28.4	12.0	10.7	11.3	15.1	10.4	8.4	8.2	10.8	7.9	13.4
Custer	4.9	4.7	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.4
Dawson	5.2	5.9	9.2	9.1	8.0	7.9	8.7	7.7	8.3	7.7	8.6	7.5	7.2	9.3
Elkhorn	6.1	5.6	8.5	11.1	9.6	9.3	9.5	10.4	8.8	8.0	7.9	8.7	7.8	14.9
Franklin	7.7	6.5	12.8	12.8	11.0	8.6	9.9	10.2	11.8	10.0	11.1	*	*	*
Howard Greeley	6.1	5.9	7.6	10.8	8.3	8.3	10.1	11.8	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.6	7.6	18.9
KBR	5.6	5.7	6.7	8.4	9.7	8.4	8.0	9.7	8.3	8.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	9.2
Loup Valleys	4.8	4.8	7.1	8.9	7.8	7.5	8.8	9.0	8.3	7.4	7.7	7.5	6.9	11.5
McCook	5.4	5.6	7.0	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.6	10.0
Midwest	5.1	6.1	7.6	8.8	8.3	8.7	7.9	9.5	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.8	10.2
Niobrara Electric	*	4.0	4.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	6.0	7.5	6.8	6.0	5.4	5.8	6.4	6.0
Niobrara Valley	4.8	5.4	6.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.4	8.2	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.3	6.8	8.8
North Central	5.5	4.9	6.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.2	7.6	6.8	10.2
Northeast Nebraska	5.6	5.4	6.4	12.4	7.2	8.5	7.5	9.8	7.6	5.9	6.2	8.0	7.1	21.4
Northwest	5.7	5.9	*	9.5	10.2	8.8	6.8	10.6	8.4	8.3	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.5
Panhandle	4.3	2.4	5.8	7.2	6.8	8.0	5.4	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.2	8.3	9.1	8.9
Polk	6.3	6.1	8.3	23.9	10.0	10.1	14.3	12.7	9.3	7.4	7.4	9.1	8.0	34.5
Roosevelt	3.6	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.4	6.8	7.6	8.5	9.1	7.9	7.5	8.2	7.8	8.2
Rural Electric	3.8	4.2	5.0	6.0	7.8	7.2	5.9	6.4	7.4	6.8	6.1	7.0	6.9	7.0
Seward	5.9	6.4	8.5	11.8	8.4	9.7	10.6	13.1	10.5	8.7	8.6	10.6	8.1	17.5
South Central	5.2	5.4	7.3	9.0	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.8	8.6	6.7	8.3	9.0	7.2	11.1
Southern	7.1	6.7	9.2	12.1	8.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Southwest	5.3	6.4	7.5	10.6	8.7	8.2	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.2	9.2	8.1	8.8	10.8
Stanton	5.7	5.9	8.7	17.1	10.9	9.6	9.8	13.2	8.8	8.0	8.1	10.7	8.0	18.2
Twin Valleys	5.8	6.3	9.0	8.8	8.0	7.8	8.9	8.4	9.6	9.2	8.2	8.4	7.8	9.7
Wheat Belt	4.9	5.1	6.6	8.7	8.3	6.9	6.7	7.8	9.4	7.4	7.0	7.5	7.6	8.7
Wyrulec	3.9	4.7	5.7	7.2	5.9	6.8	6.0	6.9	7.2	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.6	8.3
York	6.2	6.9	8.0	10.5	8.0	8.4	9.4	10.2	8.9	7.4	8.1	8.8	7.4	14.8
Average	5.2	5.5	7.3	9.1	8.2	8.1	7.5	8.4	8.4	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.7	9.7

Source: *Irrigation Survey.* Nebraska Rural Electric Association. Lincoln, Nebraska. Annual.
Notes: * indicates not included in survey.

Figure 99

Number of Occupied Housing Units by Fuel Used for House Heating, Water Heating and Cooking, Nebraska, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990

(Housing Units)

1960	Total Occupied Housing Units 433,374			
	Fuel	**Home Heating**	**Water Heating**	**Cooking**
	Utility Gas	260,056	254,000	196,109
	Bottled, Tank or LP Gas	39,726	38,231	66,928
	Electricity	1,174	93,791	154,820
	Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	98,437	6,887	2,686
	Coal or Coke	23,975	1,615	3,176
	Wood	8,142	486	6,495
	Other Fuel	1,647	526	1,091
	No Fuel Used	217	37,838	2,069
1970	Total Occupied Housing Units 473,721			
	Utility Gas	340,584	319,183	185,628
	Bottled, Tank or LP Gas	65,554	44,993	45,061
	Electricity	15,119	98,117	238,682
	Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	46,864	2,167	746
	Coal or Coke	2,508	64	269
	Wood	1,121	181	1,514
	Other Fuel	1,857	232	205
	No Fuel Used	114	8,784	1,616
1980	Total Occupied Housing Units 571,400			
	Utility Gas	410,378	386,369	165,759
	Bottled, Tank or LP Gas	68,819	50,256	37,218
	Electricity	55,410	130,787	366,496
	Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	27,341	1,545	0
	Coal or Coke	698	0	0
	Wood	7,565	0	0
	Other Fuel	1,076	613	1,167
	No Fuel Used	113	1,830	760
1990	Total Occupied Housing Units 602,363			
	Utility Gas	422,859	*	*
	Bottled, Tank or LP Gas	65,658	*	*
	Electricity	81,921	*	*
	Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	15,059	*	*
	Other or None	16,866	*	*

Sources: *Detailed Housing Characteristics, Nebraska. 1980 Census of Housing*. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of the Census. Washington, D.C. July 1983. *Housing Characteristics for States, Cities and Counties, Nebraska.* 1970 Census of Housing. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. August 1972. *1960 Census of Housing, Volume 1: States and Small Areas, Part 5: Michigan-New Hampshire.* Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. June 1963. *Summary Social, Economic and Housing Characteristics, Nebraska.* 1990 Census of Population and Housing. Washington, D.C. May 1992.
Note: * Water heating and cooking not included in 1990 census.

Figure 100

Consumer Price Index: All Items, Fuel and Other Utilities, Motor Fuel and Energy, 1975-1992

(1982-84 = 100)

	All Items	Fuel and Other Utilities	Motor Fuel	Energy
1975	53.8	45.4	45.1	42.1
1976	56.9	49.4	47.0	45.1
1977	60.6	54.7	49.7	49.4
1978	65.2	58.4	51.8	52.5
1979	72.6	64.8	70.1	65.7
1980	82.4	75.4	97.4	86.0
1981	90.9	86.4	108.5	97.7
1982	96.5	94.9	102.8	99.2
1983	99.6	100.2	99.4	99.9
1984	103.9	104.8	97.9	100.9
1985	107.6	106.5	98.7	101.6
1986	109.6	104.1	77.1	88.2
1987	113.6	103.0	80.2	88.6
1988	118.3	104.4	80.9	89.3
1989	124.0	107.8	88.5	94.3
1990	130.7	111.6	101.2	102.1
1991	136.2	115.3	99.4	102.5
1992	140.3	117.8	99.0	103.0

Source: *Economic Indicators*. Prepared for the Joint Economic Committee of Economic Advisors. United States Government Printing Office. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

APPENDIX A. Conversion Factors

Figure 101

Units of Measure

Coal		
1 metric ton	contains	1,000 kilograms or 2,204.62 pounds
1 long ton	contains	2,240 pounds
1 short ton	contains	2,000 pounds
Crude Oil		
1 barrel	contains	42 gallons

Source: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1988.* U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Washington, D.C. April 1990.

Figure 102

Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Products

Product	Million Btu per Barrel	Btu per Gallon
Asphalt	6.636	158,000
Aviation Gasoline	5.048	120,190
Crude Oil	5.800	138,095
Distillate Fuel Oil	5.825	138,690
Jet Fuel, Kerosene type	5.670	135,000
Kerosene	5.670	135,000
Lubricants	6.065	144,405
Motor Gasoline	5.253	125,071
Propane	3.836	91,333
Residual Fuel Oil	6.287	149,690
Road Oil	6.636	158,000

Source: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1988.* U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Washington, D.C. April 1990.

Figure 103

Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity,* 1960-1992

(Btu/Kilowatthour)

	Consumption	Fossil Fuel Steam-Electric Power Plant Generation	Nuclear Power Plant Generation
1960	3,412	10,760	11,629
1961	3,412	10,650	11,629
1962	3,412	10,558	11,629
1963	3,412	10,482	11,877
1964	3,412	10,462	11,912
1965	3,412	10,453	11,804
1966	3,412	10,415	11,623
1967	3,412	10,432	11,555
1968	3,412	10,398	11,297
1969	3,412	10,447	11,037
1970	3,412	10,494	10,977
1971	3,412	10,478	10,837
1972	3,412	10,379	10,792
1973	3,412	10,389	10,903
1974	3,412	10,442	11,161
1975	3,412	10,406	11,013
1976	3,412	10,373	11,047
1977	3,412	10,435	10,769
1978	3,412	10,361	10,941
1979	3,412	10,353	10,879
1980	3,412	10,388	10,908
1981	3,412	10,453	11,030
1982	3,412	10,454	11,073
1983	3,412	10,520	10,905
1984	3,412	10,323	10,843
1985	3,412	10,339	10,813
1986	3,412	10,261	10,799
1987	3,412	10,253	10,776
1988	3,412	10,235	10,743
1989	3,412	10,331	10,724
1990	3,412	10,335	10,680
1991	3,412	10,352	10,740
1992	3,412	10,352	10,740

Source: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1991.* U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Washington, D.C. May, 1993.
*Notes: The heat content of a kilowatthour of electricity for consumption is 3,412 Btu regardless of the generation process. The heat content for a fossil fuel steam-electric power plant is assumed to be the average at all such U.S. power plants. This factor is also applied to convert hydroelectricity for distribution.

Figure 104

Conversion Factors for Natural Gas and Coal Consumed in Nebraska, 1960-1992

	Natural Gas (Btu/Cubic Foot)		Coal (Thousand Btu/Short Ton)		
	Utility	Non-Utility	Residential/ Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utility
1960	1,035	1,035	20,913	21,975	24,782
1961	1,035	1,035	20,896	21,943	24,796
1962	1,035	1,035	20,890	21,933	24,552
1963	991	991	20,872	21,903	24,316
1964	990	990	20,856	21,873	24,436
1965	991	991	20,804	21,781	24,568
1966	996	996	20,724	21,638	24,484
1967	996	996	20,638	21,485	24,242
1968	998	998	20,626	21,465	24,432
1969	998	998	20,478	21,200	24,356
1970	1,008	1,008	20,093	20,517	23,914
1971	1,008	1,008	19,933	20,232	22,954
1972	984	1,015	19,876	20,130	23,030
1973	981	1,012	19,898	20,171	22,309
1974	983	1,007	19,582	20,023	21,253
1975	982	996	18,406	19,285	20,954
1976	971	997	18,410	19,243	20,823
1977	967	1,001	18,074	19,044	21,913
1978	968	1,000	17,967	18,541	20,575
1979	954	997	18,441	18,821	19,181
1980	950	980	18,038	19,194	18,809
1981	942	979	17,701	18,666	18,015
1982	982	981	19,195	18,830	17,851
1983	949	982	20,616	19,699	17,572
1984	948	981	21,375	19,391	17,797
1985	957	982	21,526	18,597	17,299
1986	971	993	20,809	18,412	17,427
1987	977	985	20,935	18,612	17,202
1988	954	983	18,275	18,722	17,239
1989	959	988	21,379	19,127	17,329
1990	946	984	21,374	19,036	17,122
1991	942	985	21,544	18,908	17,083
1992	942	985	21,544	18,908	17,083

Source: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1990.* U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Washington, D.C. May, 1993.

APPENDIX B. Glossary

Asphalt: A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing.

Aviation Gasoline: All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines.

Barrel: A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

British Thermal Unit (Btu): A standard unit for measuring the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water 1 degree Fahrenheit. An average Btu content of fuel is a heat value per unit quantity of fuel as determined from tests of fuel samples.

City Gate Price: Price of natural gas at the point it is transferred from a pipeline to a local distribution company.

Coal: A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air.

Commercial Sector: Nonmanufacturing business establishments, including hotels, motels, restaurants, wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries and other service enterprises; health, social and educational institutions; and federal, state and local governments. Street lights, pumps, bridges and public services are also included.

Crude Oil: A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities.

Degree Days, Cooling: The number of degrees that the daily average temperature is above 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The daily average temperature is the average of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.

Degree Days, Heating: The number of degrees that the daily average temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The daily average temperature is the average of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.

Degree Days, Normal: Simple arithmetic averages of monthly or annual degree days over a long period of time (usually the 30-year period, 1951-1980).

Degree Days, Population Weighted: Heating or cooling degree days weighted by the population of the area in which the degree days are recorded. To compute state population weighted degree days, each state is divided into from one to nine climatically homogeneous divisions which are assigned weights based on the ratio of the population of the division to the total population of the state.

Development Well: A well drilled within the proved area of an oil or gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive.

Diesel Fuel: See Distillate Fuel.

Distillate Fuel: Light fuel oils distilled during the refining process and used primarily for space heating, on- and off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery) and electric power generation. Diesel fuel oils are used in compression-ignition engines.

Electrical System Energy Losses: The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy.

Electric Utility Sector: Privately and publicly owned establishments for the generation, transmission, distribution or sale of electric energy, primarily for use by the public.

End Use Energy: A measure of the energy content of fuels at the point where they are consumed. End use energy does not include energy lost in the generation and transmission of electricity.

Exploratory Well: A well drilled to find and produce oil or gas in an unproved area; to find a new reservoir in a field previously found to be productive of oil or gas in another reservoir; or to extend the limit of a known oil or gas reservoir.

F.O.B.(free on board): The price actually charged at the point of loading.

Gasohol: A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

Gasoline: A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Includes finished leaded motor gasoline (premium and regular), finished unleaded motor gasoline (premium and regular), motor gasoline blending components and gasohol.

Heating Oil: A distillate fuel oil for use in atomizing-type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial and industrial burner units.

Hydroelectric Power (Hydro): Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water.

Industrial Sector: Sector including manufacturing, construction, mining, agriculture, fishing and forestry establishments.

Jet Fuel: Includes both Naptha-type and kerosene-type jet fuel. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as fuel for turbines to produce electricity.

Kerosene: A petroleum middle distillate, having burning properties suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps. Kerosene is primarily used in space heaters, cooking stoves and water heaters.

Kilowatt: One thousand watts (see Watt).

Kilowatthour: One thousand watthours (see Watthour).

Lubricants: Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced from either distillates or residuals.

Megawatt: One million watts, or one thousand kilowatts (see Watt).

Middle Distillates: A general classification of fuels that includes heating oil, diesel fuel and kerosene.

Natural Gas: A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in natural underground reservoirs.

Net Interstate Sales of Electricity: The difference between the

amount of electricity sales and electricity losses (due to generation and transmission) within Nebraska and the total amount of energy used in generating electricity within the state.

Nuclear Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced in a reactor by heat from the fissioning of nuclear fuel.

Petroleum: A generic term applied to oil and oil products in all forms, such as crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products.

Primary Energy: A measure of the energy content of energy resources consumed including the energy lost in the generation and transmission of electricity.

Primary energy resources: Petroleum products, natural gas, coal, hydro-electric power and nuclear power.

Propane: A normally gaseous hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. Propane is used primarily for residential and commercial heating and cooling and also as a fuel for transportation. Also included for purposes of this report are other liquified petroleum gases such as ethane, butane, etc. Industrial uses of propane include use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Proved Reserves: The estimated quantities of crude oil or natural gas which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

Residential Sector: Sector consisting of private households which consume energy primarily for space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking and clothes drying.

Residual Fuel: The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. Residual fuel is used for commercial and industrial heating and electricity generation.

Road Oil: Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways.

Short Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Special Fuels: Fuel which is delivered into a fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or into special fuel storage facilities designed or equipped to fuel motor vehicles. Special fuels include, but are not limited to, diesel and liquid petroleum gases. Gasoline is not a special fuel.

Stripper Well: Wells which produce less than ten barrels of crude oil per day.

Transportation Sector: Sector including private and public vehicles that move people and commodities. Included are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, railroad and railways (including streetcars), aircraft, ships, barges and natural gas pipelines.

Vessel Bunkering: Includes sales for the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats and ocean going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies. Excluded are volumes sold to the U.S. Armed Forces.

Watt: The electrical unit of power. The rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere flowing under a pressure of one volt at unity power factor.

Watthour (Wh): An electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Wellhead Price: The price at which all domestic crude oil and natural gas is first purchased at the point of production.

Source: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989.* Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. April, 1991.

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Nebraska Energy Statistics is published pursuant to Nebraska Revised Statutes, Sections 81-1606 and 81-1607.
Copies are on file with the clerk of the Legislature and Nebraska Library Commission.
Published by the Nebraska Energy Office,
P.O. Box 95085, 1220 "N" Street, The Atrium, First Floor, Lincoln, NE 68509-5085
Phone 402-471-2867, FAX 402-471-3064.
Printed on Recycled Paper.

This material was prepared with the support of funds returned to the Nebraska Energy Office on behalf of Nebraska Consumers by court order to effect restitution for oil overcharges by Exxon Corporation and administered through programs authorized under the U.S. Department of Energy and (DOE) Grant Numbers DE-FG47-92CE60410, DE-FG47-92CE60420, DE-FG47-92CE60430 and DE-FG47-92CE60440. However, any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of DOE.